The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Intended Release of Fenian Prisoners.

Expenses of the Abyssinian Expedition.

Election for the Constitution Ordered in North Carolina.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Release of Fenian Prisoners.

DUBLIN, Monday, March 16.

ROONEY, KELLEY, LAWLESS and HURLEY, are the names of the four Fenians of the *Jacmel Packet* party, who have just been released by the British Government, on condition of returning to America. It is reported that their companions, including Gen. NAGLE, who were arrested at Dungarvan, will also be liberated on the same terms.

The Expenses of the Abyssinian Expedition.

LONDON, Monday, March 16.

Mr. G.W. HUNT, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the House of Commons that the total expenses of the British Expedition in Abyssinia up to date were less than four millions sterling.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., Monday, March 16.

The Committee of Revision on the new Constitution reported to-day, recommending some slight amendments to the articles heretofore adopted, which recommendations were passed. To-morrow the Constitution will be read and signed by those of the delegates who approve it, and the Convention will adjourn to meet again at the call of the President.

The Convention ordered to-day that the election on the Constitution, and for the officers under it, shall be held on the 21st, 22d and 23d of April next.

The financial provisions of the new Constitution in reference to the State debt are as follows:

First—That the debt shall be inviolate and never questioned.

Second—That the General Assembly shall provide by adequate taxation for the prompt and regular payment of the interest.

Third—That the credit of the State shall not be loaned for any new work without a direct vote of the people.

Fourth—That no new debt shall be contracted unless the bill creating the same shall levy a special tax to pay the interest annually.

Fifth—That the payment of interest shall commence Jan. 1, 1869.

The South Carolina Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, March 16.

An attempt was made in Convention to-day to remove political disability from all persons in the State, but failed.

An ordinance was incorporated in the Constitution invalidating contracts based on slave property.

Also, one opening public schools and colleges to both races.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, March 16.

The Convention was engaged to-day in discussing the money question, and the question of electing certain judges by the people. No final action was reached on either.

Proceedings of the Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Monday, March 16.

The Convention adopted the report of the Committee on Education on its final reading.

An Active Campaign in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, March 16.

Active preparations are being made by both parties for a thorough canvass of the State previous to the approaching election. It is not yet ascertained whether Judge REESE will accept the Democratic nomination for Governor; but it is presumed that he will. The main fight will be for the Federal and State officers, as it is believed the Relief and Homestead ordinances will carry the Reconstruction Constitution.

Nominations by the Colored People of Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, March 16.

There was a large meeting held to-day of about 1,500 negroes. The meeting commenced at 12 o'clock, noon, and adjourned at 5:30 P. M. Everything passed off quietly. R. B. BULLOCK was nominated for Governor; J. W. CLIFT for Congress, from the First District; CHARLES H. HOPKINS for Mayor of the city, and Mr. BEDFORD for Judge. No whites were present, except a few candidates, who made speeches. A. A. BRADLEY, the colored lawyer, formerly of Boston, made a characteristic speech, and was nominated for State Senator.

White citizens have been apathetic as to the election, but are now becoming aroused.

Gen. Meade and Staff at Montgomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Monday, March 16.

Major-Gen. MEADE and staff are in this city, and will remain two or three days. It is understood that he is here on business in connection with the political condition of Alabama.

Rising of the Connecticut River—The Wharves at Hartford Submerged.

HARTFORD, Conn., Monday, March 16.

The Connecticut River has broken up, and is now filled with floating ice. There is quite a freshet here, the wharves being submerged. The river at 8 o'clock was sixteen feet above low water-mark, and rising one inch an hour.

The steamboat will leave New-York on Thursday of this week on her regular trip to this city.

Special Election for Mayor in Portland, Me.—It Results in No Choice.

PORTLAND, Me., Monday, March 16.

The second election for Mayor to-day resulted as before, in no choice. McLELLAN, Republican, received 2,694 votes; PUTNAM, Democratic, 2,663; DEERING, Independent Republican, 267. At the former election McLELLAN had 2,405, PUTNAM 2,242, and DEERING 179.

Inauguration of the New City Government of Belfast, Me.

BELFAST, Me., Monday, March 16.

The new City Government was inaugurated to-day. Mayor HAYWARD's address mentions the Moosehead Lake Railroad project as certain of completion, and as bringing Mount Kineo and Mount Desert, two well-known localities in Maine, within half a day's distance.

City Officers Inaugurated in Augusta, Me.

AUGUSTA, Me., Monday, March 16.

The new City Government was inaugurated to-day. Hon. DANIEL WILLIAMS, the Mayor elect, delivered an address, which was free from party spirit.

Flood at Binghamton—Bridges Carried Away.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Monday, March 16.

The flood in the Chenango and Susquehanna Rivers at this point is great and increasing. The Union bridge, over the Susquehanna, has been swept away, and another bridge from some unknown point came down the river yesterday. One person and some stock are reported drowned. No accident has yet been reported on the Chenango River.

FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

Indorsement of Gen. Hancock's Course by Residents of New-Orleans—His Departure for Washington.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 16.

A card is published in the city papers to-day, signed by about two hundred Northern and Western men, citizens of this State, indorsing Gen. HANCOCK's course while in command here. The card says: "One object in addressing you is to make manifest the approval of the Northern and Western citizens of this place of the course pursued by you while here, and that this communication may assure the people in the North and West that your official course has been grossly misrepresented before the country by a few partisans of extreme views, or office seekers for self-interest."

Gen. HANCOCK goes to Washington to-night, pursuant to orders. Gen. REYNOLDS, who is now in Texas, will assume command of this Department.

The Report of the Jefferson Davis Demonstration in New-Orleans Contradicted.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 16.

The following contradiction will be published to-morrow morning in the papers of this city:

As President of the New-Orleans Associated Press, I deem it my duty to deny the assertions contained in a dispatch sent from this city, which I find in the New-York papers of the 5th inst., as follows:

"JEFFERSON DAVIS is here. All the fire companies gave him repeated cheers as they passed the St. Charles Hotel. As they passed Gen. HANCOCK's headquarters they took off their hats and their bands played the 'Bonnie Blue Flag.' But six out of the thirty companies carried the flag of the United States. Indignation is expressed by loyal citizens, and fears are entertained of trouble to-night."

The only truths contained in the dispatch were, that JEFFERSON DAVIS was then in the city, and six companies of firemen carried the flag of the United States. Last year, when Gen. SHERIDAN was here, it was carried by only one company, and before the war it was never the custom to carry the flag in these processions. All the rest of the dispatch is a falsehood.

The agent of the New-York Associated Press desires me to say that he did not send or authorize this dispatch to be sent, and that he knew nothing of it until it was returned in the Northern papers. He concurs with me in the above statement of the falsity of its assertions, and that another dispatch dated from this city asserting that JEFFERSON DAVIS and Gen. HANCOCK had been riding in the same carriage together, is a falsehood without a show of foundation in it.

(Signed) A. M. HOLBROOK,
Editor New-Orleans *Picayune*.

Special Order in Relation to the Payment of Taxes.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 16.

A special military order, issued to-day, specifies that Order No. 40 is not to be construed to apply to taxes, other than public duties, previous to 1867, all of which dues may be paid as heretofore. It is also ordered that all State notes now in the Treasury, or received hereafter, shall be immediately destroyed. Also that, whenever, under Order No. 40, a sufficient sum be collected to satisfy the purposes therein expressed, any further receipts may be applied to the liquidation of obligations impaired by said order.

MEXICO.

Suicide of an Editor—Another Anti-Juarez Conspiracy Discovered—Congressional Adjournment.

HAVANA, Monday, March 16.

WILLIAM MORAN, a Mexican editor, committed suicide at Orizaba.

Another conspiracy against the Government of JUAREZ has been discovered in Morelia.

The debt incurred for furnishing supplies to hospitals and provisions during the Empire of MAXIMILLIAN has been recognized as legal.

A Cabinet council had been held at the capital, with IGLESIAS as President.

The Mexican Congress has adjourned until the end of March.

The election of SANCHEZ OCHOA to Congress has been annulled, and he has again been thrown into prison.

Colonists from Galveston have arrived at Tuxpan.

CANADA.

Tornado at Toronto—Buildings Injured—One Man Killed and Several Injured.

TORONTO, Monday, March 16.

A terrific hurricane occurred here this morning. The railway depots, dwelling-houses, churches, &c., are damaged to the extent of $50,000. One man was killed at the Grand Trunk Railway roundhouse, and several others wounded.

The Great Western Railway track between Chatham and Windsor is repaired, and trains are now running regularly.

The Thirtieth Regiment have received orders to embark at Quebec for Halifax on the opening of navigation.

Bold Robbery on the Grand Trunk Railroad—The Victim Thrown from the Train.

PRESCOTT, Canada, Monday, March 16.

On Saturday night, shortly after the Grand Trunk train left Prescott, a drover named SYKES, from Canton, N. Y., was attacked on the platform of a car by three men, and robbed of his money and tickets, and then thrown from the train. SYKES laid where he fell until found the next morning by trackmen. His injuries are very serious, and he lies in a precarious condition. No clue to the perpetrators of the outrage has yet been obtained.

The Rain Storm Last Night—The Ice Breaking Up at Various Points.

ALBANY, Monday, March 16.

The ice has broken up in front of the city and is moving down without apparent interruption on the flats below. The water has receded several inches since early in the evening, and there is reason to hope that the heavy inundation anticipated will be escaped.

HUDSON, N. Y., Monday, March 16.

The ice at this city started to-day, but grounded and formed a dam four feet high at the upper dock. The ice below is very weak, and liable to break up at any moment. The ferry-boat is in motion breaking the ice around the Athens dock, and attempts are being made to force a passage to this side.

UTICA, N. Y., Monday, March 16.

It is raining here. No bad results have yet been experienced from the freshet. The river is rising slowly.

Freshet in the Saginaw River.

DETROIT, Mich., Monday, March 16.

The ice in the Saginaw River broke up and went out yesterday. The water is very high and the current swift. Considerable damage has been done to the wharves and booms. Nearly 2,000,000 logs have gone down the river, a portion of which lodged against the Bay City bridge, endangering that structure. A heavy rain storm has been prevailing here all day.

Young Lady Killed by Lightning in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Monday, March 16.

A young lady named BROSS was instantly killed by lightning at Brookston, Ind., this morning. She and her sister were in an outhouse which was struck. The sister was uninjured.

The Macon (Ga.) *Journal & Messenger* opposes any compromise with the moderate Republicans on a Conservative candidate for Governor. It demands "a square fight against the combined hosts of Radicalism and rascality—no compromise and no surrender—a clean victory or a clean defeat."

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Monday, March 16.

The Chair laid before the Senate a petition from the Constitutional Convention of South Carolina, praying the repeal of the duty on rice, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Also, a communication from the Constitutional Convention of Georgia, asking an appropriation of $100,000 for the repairs and construction of certain roads, which was referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Senate insisted on its amendments to the bill to facilitate the payment of soldiers' bounties, which was disagreed to by the House.

THE PENSION BILL.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, the Senate also insisted on its amendments to the Pension bill, which was disagreed to by the House.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered an order providing that the minutes of the proceedings of the secret session during the trial of impeachment be furnished to the reporters. Objection being made, it went over.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of citizens of Ontario and Monroe Counties, New-York, asking that drafted men be placed on the same footing with volunteers, with regard to bounty.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN presented the petition of citizens of Hudson County, New-Jersey, praying for a modification of the Reconstruction acts, providing that the national debt be held inviolate. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Also, a memorial of twelve colored men of Augusta, Ga., praying that they be sent to Liberia. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Several petitions were received for the removal of the tax on manufactures.

APPEALS TO THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably, with amendments, the bill in relation to appeals to the Court of Claims.

Also, with recommendations to indefinitely postpone the bill in relation to testimony in the Court of Claims.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. CATTELL, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill amendatory to the National Currency act of June 3, 1864.

It provides that it shall be unlawful for National Banks located in the Cities of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia or any of the cities named in section 31, of the said act, to pay interest on the balances of any other National Banks, or to offer any inducement other than the prompt and correct transaction of business in order to secure such deposit under penalty of having their affairs wound up by the Comptroller of the Currency, according to the provisions of section 50 of the act above mentioned.

It further provides that every National Bank, selected as a depository of public moneys, shall deposit United States Bonds with the Treasurer of the United States as security for such deposits, and whenever the public moneys so deposited shall exceed ninety per centum of the par value of the bonds held by the Treasurer as security, it shall be his duty to reduce the amount of said deposits to a sum not exceeding ninety per centum of the bonds. The offering or receiving of money or valuable considerations of any kind as inducements to obtain or allow to be retained deposits of public money, is to be punished by a fine not less than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not less than one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

TAX EXEMPTION.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House bill to exempt certain manufactures from the internal tax, with an amendment retaining the tax on turpentine, coffee roasted or ground, and all articles intended as substitutes for coffee, or spices, mustard, refined sugars, and on the products of sugar refiners; on sugar candy and confectionery; on diamonds, emeralds, precious stones, and imitations thereof, and on all jewelry. The bill leaves the tax on lucifer or friction matches, and on all other stamp duties unchanged. He gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

MISSISSIPPI SURVEY.

Mr. FOWLER introduced a bill to provide for the survey of the Mississippi River, which was referred to the Committee on Territories. It requires the Chief Engineer of the Army to have made a complete survey of the Mississippi River from Cape Girardeau to its mouth, exemplifying all its topographical features on either bank within such limits as may be necessary to determine a proper location of levees, and that he shall locate lines for permanent levees.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Mr. MORGAN presented remonstrances from the merchants and bankers of New-York against the passage of the Funding bill.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD the Senate took up the bill relating to the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Mr. JOHNSON advocated the bill at length, explaining the operations thus far on the road, and speaking very highly of the advantages likely to accrue from it.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, offered a verbal amendment, the effect of which would be to provide that no subsidy of United States bonds shall be allowed to this branch beyond the hundred miles on which bonds are already authorized to be issued.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, moved to postpone the bill for the purpose of taking up the Post Appropriation bill, which was not agreed to, 21 to 25.

Mr. CONKLING took the floor and spoke at length in opposition to the bill. He argued that the claimants had no right to these bonds or lands if, even from a default or any other contingency, they had become successors of what was called the eastern division; this bill asked for 50 or 60 miles between the terminus of their present route to Junction City, for which no subsidy was ever granted to anybody; that these parties were already the participants of magnificent endowments; that equivalent lands and bonds were given to the eastern division when the bill was passed, allowing them to change their route, and that those privileges had been pledged to the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, which company would undoubtedly come and make a claim for remuneration which Congress could not resist. He argued that the line in question was not necessary to form connections, and that Congress was not obliged to subsidize roads calculated to gridiron the entire West; and he concluded by claiming that this was a proper subject for the exercise of economy.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

When Mr. CONKLING concluded his remarks the Chair announced as the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate on the Appropriation bill, Messrs. GRIMES, CONKLING and MORRILL, (Vermont;) also on the bill in relation to bounties, Messrs. WILSON, HOWARD and THAYER.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. POMEROY replied briefly to Mr. CONKLING, holding that the law authorized this transfer of privileges not availed of by a party to the consolidated organization.

Mr. HOWARD quoted the various acts bearing on the subject, and claimed that it had been contemplated by them that the eastern division should be so located that all branches mentioned in the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad should be enabled to form a connection with it on its way to the hundredth degree of longitude. In 1866 the eastern division was allowed by Congress, on application, to branch off toward the Southwest, thus releasing it from the obligation to confine itself to the route which would enable those branches to form their connections with it. He therefore claimed that good faith demanded that Congress should now empower those branches thus deprived of it, to make that connection.

After further discussion by Mr. EDMUNDS, and others, it being evident that no vote would be reached to-day, the Senate at 4:30 o'clock went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker proceeded as the business in order in the morning hour, to the call of states for bills and joint resolutions for reference only. Under the call, bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read twice, and referred as follows:

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana—Repealing so much of the law of July 23, 1866, as fixes the number of judges of the United States Supreme Court, or provides that "no vacancy in the office of the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court shall be filled by appointment until the number of the Associate Justices shall be reduced to six." Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. HUBBARD—To repeal the act of the 25th of April, 1865, creating the Eastern Judicial District of New-York; which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. PIKE—To promote American Commerce; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The first section provides that the tonnage tax imposed by section fifteen of the act of July 14, 1862, increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes, shall be collected only from vessels arriving from foreign ports.

The second section provides for a drawback on shipbuilders' materials.

The third section repeals the first section of the act of July, 14, 1862, for the collection of the revenue upon the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontiers.

The fourth section provides that United States vessels of less than twenty tons burden shall not be enrolled, but shall be licensed.

By Mr. FLANDERS, of Washington Territory—In relation to overflowed lands in King County, Washington Territory, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, with a memorial of the Legislature thereon.

By Mr. NIBLACK—Authorizing District Courts to be held at Evansville and New Albany, Ind., which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. BAUM—To authorize the erection of a marine hospital at Cairo, Ill., which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WARD—Providing that officers of the army, including those of the Veteran Reserve Corps, shall be entitled to be retired on the same condition as officers who were wounded in the regular army, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PAINE presented the memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature, to reimburse Milwaukee City for certain expenditures on the harbor of that City. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. MILLER introduced a bill allowing a rehearing in patent cases before the United States District Court, for the District of Columbia, and to allow appeals therefrom to the United States Supreme Court. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. MILLER presented a joint resolution of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in favor of establishing a line of steamers from the United States to Liberia.

Mr. DAWES introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts of JAMES C. CLAPP, late Marshal for the Southern District of Florida. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. GARFIELD presented a petition of one hundred and nine German citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, asking that the Constitution be so amended as to abolish the office of President of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

CONGRESSIONAL POLICY.

Mr. ROSS offered a preamble and a series of sixteen resolutions, reciting

That the Fortieth Congress has been charged with disloyalty to the Government, and with a purpose to subvert and destroy the essential principles and just balances on which it rests; and declaring that the Constitution is the supreme paramount law of the land; that Congress will faithfully abide by and strenuously maintain the essential and fundamental principles of a free government; that Congress will oppose all efforts to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power; that it will oppose all efforts to deprive the people of the right of habeas corpus and trial by jury; that it will oppose the encroachment of one department of the Government on the other; that free speech, free press and free ballot are essential to liberty, and cannot be surrendered; that Congress is opposed to a large standing army; that peculation and frauds on the Treasury should be stopped; that each State shall regulate suffrage within its own limits; that no Government bonds shall be issued that are not subject to the same rate of taxation as other property; that National Bank notes shall be withdrawn, and legal-tender notes substituted.

The House refused to second the previous question, which was moved by Mr. ROSS, and then Mr. ROSS moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and called for the yeas and nays, remarking that he did so in order that members might put themselves on record for or against the proposition.

The House refused, by yeas 8, nays 133, to lay the resolutions on the table, and on motion of Mr. ASHLEY (of Ohio) the resolutions were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

IOWA LANDS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, offered a preamble and resolution in reference to the lands granted to the State of Iowa for railroad purposes by the act of May 15, 1856, directing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the House by what authority the lands have been certified and confirmed under such grant, in violation of the act requiring a certain branch to be built. Adopted.

LEGAL TENDERS.

Mr. INGERSOLL offered a resolution providing that for the purpose of relieving the business of the country from the depressed condition to which it has been brought by the retiring of legal-tender notes from the volume of the currency by the Secretary of the Treasury, an amount of legal-tender notes equal to the amount heretofore retired shall be issued and restored to the currency of the country; and that the amount of legal-tender notes so restored shall be used only in purchasing, for cancelation, any of the gold interest-bearing bonds of the United States. He moved the previous question.

Mr. BLAINE hoped the previous question would be refused, and the resolution referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. INGERSOLL hoped the previous question would be seconded, and that the House would vote yes or no on the resolution.

The previous question was not seconded, by 49 to 73, and then, on motion of Mr. BLAINE, the resolution was referred, yeas 90, nays 58, to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE ANDERSON RELIEF BILL.

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed the consideration of the conference report on the bill appropriating $15,000 for the benefit of Mrs. Gen. ANDERSON. The House on last Friday had disagreed to the report.

Mr. HOLMAN had moved to amend the bill by reducing the amount to $10,000. Mr. SCOFIELD had moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table.

Mr. SCOFIELD, at the suggestion of Mr. WARD, withdrew the motion to lay on the table, remarking that he did not desire to kill the bill.

The merits of the bill were discussed at some length by Messrs. SCHENCK, WARD and HOLMAN, in favor of it, and by Messrs. COBB, and WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, against it. Finally Mr. SCHENCK moved to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Conference Committee was agreed to on Friday last.

The vote was reconsidered; yeas 68, nays 63; and the question recurred on agreeing to the Conference report.

Mr. COBB moved to lay the Conference report on the table, which would carry the bill with it.

Mr. SCOFIELD remarked, interrupted by calls to order, that it had been agreed that if he would withdraw the motion to lay the bill and amendment on the table its friends would accept an appropriation of $10,000.

The House refused to lay the Conference report on the table by yeas 52, nays 77.

The question was then on agreeing to the Conference report, which strikes out $10,000 and substitutes $15,000 in trust for the exclusive use of ELIZA B. ANDERSON during her lifetime, any part thereof remaining at her death to be held in trust for her children.

The Conference report was agreed to by yeas 77, nays 62.

IMPEACHMENT.

Mr. BUTLER moved to suspend the rules so as to enable him to submit a motion that during the trial of the impeachment of the President, and until its conclusion, it shall be in order, on any day, to move a suspension of the rules or motions connected with or growing out of the question of impeachment. Agreed to. Yeas, 108; nays, 37.

The rules having been suspended, Mr. BUTLER offered the following resolution:

That except during the morning hour of Monday, the rules may be suspended during the pending of the impeachment of the President to proceed to the consideration of any matter which may be reported by the Managers on the part of the House of Representatives.

Mr. WOOD made the point of order that that was not the resolution which the House had suspended the rules in order to have offered. The first motion had been restricted to matter connected with impeachment, but the resolution contained no such restriction.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. BUTLER then offered the second resolution as an amendment to the first.

Mr. ROSS moved to lay the resolution and amendment on the table. The House refused to lay the resolution on the table, yeas, 31; nays, 110.

The amendment was then agreed to, and the resolution as amended, was adopted. Yeas, 108; nays, 32.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported back the bill for the relief of certain persons from disabilities imposed upon them, or either of them, by the laws of the United States. The bill names as the persons so to be relieved, the following:

William W. Hadden, C. J. Rogers, William A. Smith, Calvin J. Cowles, Thomas Settle, Rufus Barringer, Victor C. Barringer, Luke Blackmer, of North Carolina; James L. Alcorn, Benjamin B. Neighbors, of Mississippi; Robert W. Flourney, Joshua Morris, James B. Berry, of Arkansas; James Longstreet, of Louisiana; Robert B. Kingsbury, of Texas; Thomas J. Mackey, James L. Orr, of South Carolina; Joseph I. Brown, of Georgia.

Mr. COVODE moved to amend by adding the name of JOHN A. GILMER, of North Carolina, giving as a reason therefor, that Mr. GILMER had opposed the Lecompton swindle, and had only become a member of the Confederate Congress so as to be able to embrace the first opportunity to throw his weight against the rebellion.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to amend by adding the name of W. B. RICHARDSON, of North Carolina.

Mr. LAFLIN moved to insert the name of W. B. RODMAN, of North Carolina, whose loyalty he could personally vouch for.

Mr. WOOD suggested that in that case the man must be a traitor.

Mr. FARNSWORTH agreed to include W. B. RODMAN in his amendment.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested the name of Gov. WORTH, of North Carolina, who had been always a true Union man.

Mr. MULLINS remarked that MOSBY would be the next to be pardoned but a member near him reminded him that MOSBY had already been pardoned.

Mr. SPALDING moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table. Negatived—yeas 50, nays 90.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, inquired whether this bill relieved the persons of the disabilities imposed under the Constitutional Amendment known as the 14th article.

Mr. BINGHAM replied that it did not.

Mr. SPALDING inquired whether a majority vote was sufficient to pass this bill.

Mr. BINGHAM replied that it was.

Mr. MAYNARD opposed the amendment in reference to JOHN A. GILMER, of North Carolina, saying that he had wrought more mischief to the cause of the Union by throwing weight and influence on the other side than he could have done if he had been an original secessionist; beside, he had done nothing to aid reconstruction in North Carolina.

Mr. BINGHAM, in reply to a remark of Mr. PRICE's, repeated that the bill had no relation to the amendment of the Constitution known as the "14th Article." It was a *protanto* repeal of the existing acts of Congress imposing disabilities on those parties, and there was no colorable excuse for raising a question of constitutional power about it.

Mr. BECK stated that as a member of the Reconstruction Committee he had declined voting for this measure, because he held that, under the terms of the General Amnesty Proclamation, those persons were already relieved of political disabilities. He referred, as his authority for this opinion, to the decision of the Supreme Court in the Garland case.

Mr. BINGHAM argued that the Supreme Court could only decide on the cases that came before it, but could make no decision in the premises which would operate either on the House of Representatives or the Senate.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pennsylvania, premising that the gentleman from Ohio recognized the fourteenth article as part of the Constitution, inquired whether he entertained the opinion that the fundamental law of the land was no law at all, and did not come within the provisions of this bill?

Mr. BINGHAM answered: Not at all; but that no law of Congress had ever been held to apply to the text of the Constitution.

Mr. SCHENCK said he had supposed that this bill was to be passed in the mode prescribed in the fourteenth article of the Constitution—by a two-thirds vote. He inquired what was to be the effect of this bill? Would it restore the persons named in it to the privilege of holding offices, civil and military?

Mr. BINGHAM replied that it would not. It would simply relieve them from the disabilities imposed by the Reconstruction acts, excluding them from registration and the right of voting.

Mr. SCHENCK declared that while he was in favor of removing disabilities from some, at least, of the persons to whom the bill applied, he would never vote for such a bill unless it came in through the door provided in the fourteenth article of the Constitution, which requires a two-thirds vote.

Members on the Republican side—"Good! That is sound."

Mr. BINGHAM said that his colleague was welcome to his vote and to his speech. He had anticipated this very difficulty, and had drawn up a provision extending the fourteenth article of the Constitution to the bill, but on the suggestion that that could be done at another step, he had withdrawn it, while he believed that the fourteenth article was operative by the votes of three-fourths of the organized States; yet every one knew that it was not and could not be operative until by the law-making power it was so proclaimed, and that had not been done.

Mr. SCHENCK remarked that he would wait till that was done before he would vote for any such bill.

Mr. FARNSWORTH thought there was evidently some misunderstanding with reference to the object of the bill. It was his understanding as a member of the Reconstruction Committee, that the purpose of this bill was to relieve persons from disabilities in pursuance of the fourteenth article of the Constitution, with the understanding that it would require a two-thirds vote to pass the bill. That certainly was his understanding, and he thought, the understanding of the Committee.

Mr. BINGHAM declared there was not a word of the sort said in the Committee, and if opposition of this kind was to be made he would withdraw all participation in the matter.

Mr. DAWES inquired whether this bill would relieve the persons named in it of the obligation of taking the test oath, if any of them should be elected to Congress?

Mr. BINGHAM supposed that it would.

Mr. DAWES could not see how that could be the case, when the bill did not mention the act of July 2, 1862, imposing the test oath.

Mr. BINGHAM had no doubt it relieved them of all disabilities imposed by act of Congress.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, said that as he understood the bill its effect would be to relieve the persons named in it of disabilities imposed by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of March 2, 1867, which disabilities affected them only as citizens of the several States in which they resided. That was the length and breadth of the bill.

Mr. PRICE inquired whether those disabilities could be removed by less than a two-third vote.

Mr. WILSON replied that it unquestionably could be.

Mr. PRICE remarked that the constitutional amendments provided specially that persons involved in the rebellion could not hold any office under a State Government unless relieved by a two-thirds vote of both Houses of Congress.

Mr. WILSON admitted that if his colleague (Mr. PRICE) was correct and the constitutional amendment was in force, and if these persons could not be relieved without a two-third vote, the bill would be worth nothing. But if his colleague was in error as to that, and the constitutional amendment was not yet a part of the Constitution of the United States, the passage of this bill would relieve the parties named in it of the disabilities imposed in those two sections.

Mr. MAYNARD asked what effect it would have on the test oath.

Mr. WILSON replied not any, for as he construed it, it did not apply to any Federal officer, and no other officer was required to take the test oath.

Mr. SCHENCK—Is not that oath provided for by law?

Mr. WILSON—Yes.

Mr. SCHENCK—I find that this bill, which relieves these persons from all disabilities imposed upon them or either of them by the laws of the United States, does not cover this test oath.

Mr. WILSON did not remark that the act requiring the test oath was one imposing disabilities, but if there was anything in that, he would certainly propose an amendment so as to exclude any such construction.

Mr. COVODE remarked that, as his impulses were all against relieving any of those men, and as he believed that Gov. GILMER was the best of those named in the bill, he would, to disembarrass the question, withdraw Mr. GILMER's name, adding that it appeared to him the bill would require a two-thirds vote.

The Speaker said it would require unanimous consent to withdraw it, as the previous question was operating.

Mr. BINGHAM objected, adding that it was all nonsense and expressing the hope that the House would either pass the bill or reject it, or adjourn. The House preferred the latter choice, and at 4:40 adjourned.

NATIONAL AND STATE POLITICS.

Connecticut.

The election in Connecticut occurs on Monday, April 6. The following are the nominations for the principal offices, so far as they have yet been made:

Republican.	Democratic.
For Governor.	
Marshall Jewell.	James E. English.
For Lieutenant-Governor.	
Francis Wayland.	Ephraim H. Hyde.
For Secretary of State.	
Hiram Appelman.	Leverett E. Pease.
For Treasurer.	
Leverett W. Wessells.	Edward S. Moseley.
For Comptroller.	
James W. Manning.	Jesse Olney.
For Senators.	
2. Albert Austin.	3. Jairus Case.
3. William S. Pearson.	4. James Gallagher.
5. Sylvester Smith.	5. Isaac T. Rogers.
6. Garry I. Max.	6. Samuel Simpson.
8. Charles W. Scott.	7. Ephraim Williams.
9. James M. Peckham.	8. John W. Stedman.
11. Orrin Benedict.	9. Thomas S. Swann.
12. William O. Street.	12. Edward Quintard.
13. C. Edwin Griggs.	13. Elisha Potter.
14. Edwin H. Bugbee.	14. Joseph D. Bates.
15. Charles B. Andrews.	15. George H. Baldwin.
16. George Langdon.	16. Seth S. Logan.
17. Theodore S. Gold.	17. E. Grove Lawrence.
18. O. Vincent Coffin.	18. Charles C. Hubbard.
	20. William Holman.

The campaign has been entered upon with vigor since the result of the New-Hampshire election has been known, and the Republican papers publish long lists of announcements of meetings in various portions of the State. Last Spring the Democrats elected their candidate for Governor by 987 majority, and he has been re-nominated. In 1865 the Republicans had a majority of 531. The total vote for Governor last year was: Republican, 46,578; Democratic, 47,565; scattering, 11. In the State Senate last year there were 11 Republicans and 10 Democrats, and in the House, 124 Republicans and 114 Democrats; Republican majority on joint ballot, 11. The next Legislature will elect a United States Senator, as the term of Hon. JAMES DIXON expires with the present Congress. The Legislature will also vote upon a resolution, offered at the last session, proposing to strike the word "white" from the Constitution in the clause relating to suffrage.

Indiana.

A Democratic paper in Indiana publishes the following circular from the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, in relation to the township elections in that State which occur in April:

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, March 6, 1868.

The Senate of the United States is about to try, and doubtless will convict, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, upon articles of impeachment preferred by the House of Representatives. *The action of the Senate must be sustained by the people.* The stability and quiet of the Government demand that every effort be made thoroughly to *arouse and organize* the Republican Party, preparatory to the greatest political contest ever known in this country. Success at the ballot box now is life to the Republic; defeat is the revival of treason, and will end in anarchy and ruin. We must succeed at the April election if we would render success a certainty in October and November. This *confidential* circular is sent to you with the *earnest request* that you immediately set to work organizing your township. Let *none but the best and most popular men* be put in nomination for township officers, and on the day of election *see to it* that every voter is at the polls and does his duty. Put aside all division, unite as one man upon your candidates, and thus make success a certainty. This will be the best and most fitting indorsement of Congress that we as a party or people can make.

Very truly yours, A. H. CONNER,
Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

South Carolina.

At the request of a number of influential Conservative citizens of the Second Congressional District of South Carolina, the Charleston *News* nominates Ex-Gov. WILLIAM AIKEN as a candidate for representative in Congress. Mr. AIKEN, it says, is qualified for election under the reconstruction laws.

Gen. SCOTT, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for South Carolina, has accepted the Republican nomination for Governor in the following letter:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, March 11, 1868.

Messrs. F. J. Moses, Jr., Dr. B. A. Bosman and Dr. J. L. Neagle, Committee:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., notifying me of my nomination by the Union Republican State Nominating Convention, as its candidate for the Governorship of South Carolina. I have not sought from the people of the State this expression of their confidence, and therefore do I the more highly appreciate the action of your Convention. I cordially accept the nomination, and shall do all in my power to contribute to the success of the party and the future prosperity of the State.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. K. SCOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Political Issues of the Day—Fenianism—American Topics—Prejudices of the Upper Classes—A New Map of Europe Projected—Scandal in High Life.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 29, 1868.

The weather for the whole month of February has been delightful—each day longer, brighter and warmer than the preceding. The grass has been green, as it usually is all Winter, and now the early shrubs and crocuses are in full flower, the lilacs in leaf, and everything bursting into the beauty of life. Frost and snow, indeed, may come in March or April to spoil it all, but so far I have not seen a finer Spring.

THE ISSUES OF THE DAY.

On Thursday night Mr. DISRAELI will be able to announce to the House the completion of the Cabinet, and his plan for the settlement of the Irish question—or the two points which are considered of most importance, the Church and the Land. They are dangerous questions both. The proposal to endow the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland will enrage Protestantism and Orangeism in England and Ireland. Indignation meetings are being held over the north of Ireland now to protest against it. On the other hand the disendowment of the Irish establishment will provoke a wide and deep indignation. The Reform League, which does not much care for churches or endowments, goes for demolition pure and simple, and cannot bring itself to consent to the compensation of those who must suffer. In the land question there is also involved the question of compensation. Absolute confiscation is not contemplated at present, I think, by any of those who look for a peaceful solution. This land difficulty is not easily understood in a country like America, where great landlords and tenant farmers are almost unknown. Take the case of a single Irish estate, owned by an English peer who visits it once a year, and is received with illuminations and bonfires. He draws from it say £10,000 a year, which he spends in England or on the continent. The estate is managed by an agent, who has a handsome establishment and £1,000 a year, while the real work is done by a sub-agent, or bailiffs. No tenant has a lease, and the first condition of peaceful possession is the regular payment of a good rent; the second, even more stringent, is that he votes at every election as his landlord's agent directs. If bad harvests or other misfortunes make lenity desirable, he must keep on the right side of the sub-agent, who alone can help him, and to that gentleman go the finest horses, the fattest sheep, and sometimes higher bribes and less defensible perquisites. What must be the moral affect of such a system? But on rack rent estates, where every tenant is compelled to make everything seem at the worst, to hide every sign of prosperity, to keep his house in ruins, and his children in rags, for fear that more rent will be demanded, it is far worse. The whole country groans under a system, where despotism breeds hypocrisy, where no man's soul or body is his own, where downright chattel slavery would, but for the name, be a more desirable condition. One tyrant, who had such a control over his people, who could turn them out of their dwellings, and banish them from the country at his pleasure, might be evaded; but here are thousands of such, with their agents, from whom none can escape. And according to English law, the land is their property, and they can do as they like with their own. This is one branch of the Irish difficulty.

Mr. BRIGHT's plan for changing the land system of Ireland, which is substantially that of Mr. MILL, involves some grave difficulties, which are pointed out in the Irish newspapers. To begin with, the rental of Ireland, the amount now paid by the people for the privilege of cultivating the land and getting a too scanty living, is £12,000,000—$60,000,000 a year. For the Government to buy this at twenty-five years' purchase would require three hundred millions, or $1,500,000,000. If a Minister could be found to propose such a national burden as this, or a Parliament to vote it, the Irish people would for thirty-five years become tenants of the Government at a higher rent than they now pay the landlords. It is a proposition for the Government to buy the land of the landlords, and the people to buy it of the Government, and pay for it by installments; but it is a large question, and one which would throw a heavy burden upon the present generation for the benefit of generations to come. But Mr. DISRAELI is believed to have a genius for finance, as well as high politics, and he may be able to find a way out of the difficulty. To confiscate a whole country three times over, and wind up at last with a Government purchase, is a queer sort of settlement, but it may be cheaper than revolution.

FENIAN AFFAIRS.

We are to have a series of Fenian trials in England and Ireland. Col. BURKE, CASEY and MULLANEY have been indicted at Warwick, but will, I believe, be brought back to London to be tried. Col. BURKE is a man of 40, of superior education and gentlemanly manners, who wins the respect and goodwill of all who come in contact with him. CASEY is a clerk of 23; MULLANEY is also a young man. The persons engaged in the Clerkenwell explosion are also to be tried for murder. A correspondent of the *Irishman* asserts that BURKE will also be charged with this offence, but I doubt it. Penal servitude for life will be sufficient. The Government is no anxious to have more executions, especially as there is a growing belief that the Clerkenwell tragedy was suggested if not actually planned by a Government informer. NAGLE and others of the Jacmel expedition are to be tried at Sligo, and a large number engaged in the Fenian enterprises and riots at Cork. The case of NAGLE naturally attracts much interest. He is entitled to a jury half foreign, but not necessarily half American. Mr. TRAIN has gone to Sligo to offer his services as a juror. NAGLE, being a native American, can only be convicted on proof of some overt act of treason within the realm. The "adopted" can be convicted for deeds done in New-York. The *Times* considers that it might be prudent not to send men to penal servitude under laws which are undergoing revision; but there must be at least a dozen adopted American citizens now in British prisons for words spoken or acts committed some thousands of miles away, under the rule "once a subject, always a subject."

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The American question gets more or less mixed with the Irish. *Alabama* claims affect the church establishment; and the escape of a Confederate cruiser threatens the interests of an Irish landlord. The Fenians and Nationalists are waiting for their "opportunity." It may never come in the shape they have imagined; but when it is necessary to make the ship of state all snug against a threatening tempest, it will not do to have a part of the crew in a state bordering on mutiny. "Historicus" is comforted in finding that three leading American journals, organs of the centre and two wings of American politics, agree that recognition was not the sort of grievance which can be paid for in cash. He is happy to find American writers admitting that Englishmen may sympathize with good or bad, successful or unsuccessful causes, without being made to pay for the luxury.

Mr. BRIGHT found an opportunity this week of making a speech on the American question, at St. James' Hall, being called upon, in the absence of the Duke of Argyle, to preside at a lecture by Rev. NEWMAN HALL. The great cause of England going wrong, in the American contest, Mr. BRIGHT said, was an entire ignorance of America. Neither the novels of COOPER and IRVING, nor the immense circulation of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, had given them the required information. In pure ignorance, the educated classes, including most of the statesmen of both parties, had taken the wrong side; but happily, the common people in the manufacturing districts went right by instinct, Instinct being manifestly superior to intelligence—for it cannot be pretended that Lancashire operatives know more of America than the RUSSELLS and GLADSTONES of England—what is the use of education?

At the conclusion of the lecture, which was upon the mutual love between England and America, Mr. FORSTER, M. P., said America had formerly wished to preserve slavery, and England had opposed a liberal government. Now America is free, and England is, for all practical purposes, in democracy. Mr. BRIGHT hoped similar meetings would be held throughout the country, and be responded to by meetings in the United States, and as Ministers, Parliament and the people all wished for a fair settlement of difficulties, there was the best reason to believe it would be accomplished.

Mr. BRIGHT claims great credit for the working classes of the Radical stamp for the course they instinctively took on the American question, but another Radical authority, Prof. ROGERS, thinks they deserve no credit for the policy they espoused, because, as he says:

"To us English Liberals the cause of the North was the cause of the human race. Had the South succeeded, the tide of human progress would have flowed back, and Imperialism in the Old World, slavery in the New, would have been dominant. It is doubtful whether civilization itself would have survived the shock."

The departure of Mr. ADAMS is made by friendly papers the occasion of congratulations on the improved state of feeling between England and America, or rather of America to England, for the feeling of England toward America at this time is scarcely susceptible of improvement. The *Daily News* observes that Mr. ADAMS has seen a great change come over our ruling classes in respect of his own government and people. The sentiment of the many has conquered the prejudice of the few. England has averted her face from the East and turns to the West. Blood is thicker than water. The *Star* also notices a great improvement in the temper of the Americans toward England, the fruit chiefly of "that natural generosity of character which makes it impossible for Americans to pursue even an enemy with vindictiveness." Two of the London comics this week have cartoons on American subjects. In one of them John Bull is seated at his desk looking over his bills, in which Ireland and Abyssinia are conspicuous, when in comes a tall and ugly Jonathan and presents to him a long bill of *Alabama* claims and a cocked revolver, while an Irishman is coming into the room, ready to back up his Yankee friend with another. The other cartoon represents Mrs. Jonathan, not a pretty person at all, stirring up the British Lion with the end of her parasol, on which is inscribed "*Alabama* claims." The keeper warns her to desist, for fear of mischief. It is clear that these comic artists do not read the *News* or *Star*, or listen to Rev. NEWMAN HALL or Mr. BRIGHT. It is clear, also, that they belong to the governing classes, and that their instincts, which were on the wrong side some seven years ago, have not yet got fairly righted. A Washington correspondent of the *Pall-Mall Gazette*, of strong Radical sympathies, intimates that Mr. DICKENS belonged to the class misled by ignorance and wrong instincts. My own impression was that he was very prudent, and that his strongest feeling in the matter was a human repugnance at the horrors of war. And this after all, was the feeling of multitudes of Englishmen. They did not understand the questions at issue, but they had the idea that whatever they were, they might have been settled without a war of such a terrible magnitude. As a rule, the peace men were for war and the war men for peace.

A NEW MAP OF EUROPE.

I do not often allude to foreign politics, knowing how ample are your sources of information; but I venture to clip from an English correspondent the following statement of a programme which, it is said, the Great Powers have agreed to, with the exception of England, which has not made up its mind:

"Austria is to incorporate in her Empire the Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia, whether under the Hungarian or Cis-Leithan Crown is not stated. Greece is to receive Thessaly, Epirus and Candia; Servia to be enlarged into a Kingdom, by the acquisition of Bosnia and Montenegro. Russia declines any territorial aggrandizement; Moldavia was offered to her, the Sereth being adopted as her frontier line on the left bank of the Danube, by which arrangement the flourishing commercial emporium, Galatz, would have fallen into her hands; but she declined, with noble self-denial. What Turkey is to have the deponents say not; probably what she can keep!"

BRITISH SCANDAL.

The scandalous case of the Hereditary Great Chamberlain of England and the question respecting the proper allowance to be made to his cast-off mistress, is in a fair way for settlement. The Lord Chief Justice, the head of that dignified bench which declines to have anything to do with election bribery, which will not soil its ermine with politics, which for six hundred years has never turned from its judicial functions, undertook to select a proper referee for a case of such delicacy and importance. Two gentlemen of honor and distinction declined the office, but it has been finally accepted by Mr. VERNON HARCOURT, Q. C., whose writings in the *Times* on international law and arbitration, over the signature of "Historicus," are familiar to the legal and political worlds in both hemispheres. The case is now of great interest. When a nobleman with £70,000 a year tires of his mistress and takes her maid instead, it needs all the learning of the British Bar and Bench to decide upon the proper compensation due to the former, and this decision will form a precedent for all future settlements in similar cases.

THE CASE OF MR. EYRE.

The Jamaica Committee, headed by JOHN STUART MILL and Mr. PETER TAYLOR, M. P., have made another effort to prosecute Ex-Gov. EYRE for the murder of Mr. GORDON. Sir THOMAS HENRY, the magistrate, refused an order for his arrest, on the ground that Lieut. BRAND and Col. NELSON had been before a Grand Jury which refused to find an indictment; there was, therefore, no probability that another Grand Jury would indict an accessory to the same alleged offence. The Committee could, however, go before a Grand Jury and ask for an indictment.

AN AMERICAN IN DIFFICULTIES.

Americans in Europe, I am happy to say, are always fervently patriotic, and sometimes it may be that they run into some excesses of zeal. A Capt. HOWARD, at Liverpool, a few nights ago, heard a man in a singing saloon singing "The Bonnie Blue Flag," said to be a Confederate song, and ordered him to shut up. The melodious rebel sympathizer refused to shut up and kept on singing, on which Capt. HOWARD smashed his head with a water-bottle. He was carried off insensible and died in a few hours. Capt. HOWARD will be tried by a mixed jury for manslaughter, if not for murder. The provocation was gross, no doubt, but it is what we have been obliged to submit to for years in every music hall in England. We have had the Confederate flag waved in our eyes and Confederate songs dinned into our ears, amid the frenzied plaudits of British audiences, who seemed inclined for a time to adopt them in place of "God Save the Queen" and "Rule Britannia." But that is over now, and, except in rare cases, as this at Liverpool, the Stripes and Stars are at the fore again, and the British are singing "Hail Columbia."

LECTURES BY HEPWORTH DIXON.

Mr. HEPWORTH DIXON, since his return from America, has been engaged in lecturing in the American fashion. At Brighton he defended the American theory of representation against the English, contending that a member of Parliament should give, not merely his own opinions, but those of his constituents—that he should, in fact, represent the wishes and needs of his district. This is quite contrary to English ideas of parliamentary independence, and Mr. DIXON's lecture will give rise to much discussion.

MONADNOCK.

Penalties for Prize Fighting in Ohio.

The following are the first two sections of the bill in relation to prize-fighters which passed the Ohio House of Representatives on the 6th inst.:

SECTION 1. That if any person actually engage as a principal in any premeditated fight or contention, commonly called a prize fight, every person so offending shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the Penitentiary and kept at hard labor not less than one year, nor more than ten years, and pay the costs of prosecution.

SECTION 2. That if any person shall engage, be concerned in, or attend any such fight or contention as described in the first section of this act, as backer, trainer, second, umpire, assistant or reporter, such person shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars, and imprisoned in the jail of the County not less than ten days, nor more than three months, and pay the costs of prosecution.

THE WEST POINT ACADEMY.

Gen. Cullum's Register of West Point—Wars not made by Military Men—West Point no more Immoral than the Colleges—Chaplains—The Killed of West Point.

THE BEECHES, Monday, March 9, 1868.

I should do injustice to my own sense of its value, and to the extraordinary pain Gen. CULLUM has taken in its preparation, if I did not notice, in what terms of favor I could, the *Biographical Register of the Officers and Graduates of the United States Military Academy.* In my opinion, no more valuable material for history exists in this country. The triennial catalogues of our colleges utterly fail in that for which they might be made of incalculable value. This is in showing what the graduates of colleges have done. They do show when a graduate has become a clergyman, and when one got an A. M., D. D., or LL. D.; but this shows very little of what they really are and nothing of what they have done. Men get D. D.'s and LL. D's often when they have done very little to deserve them. An LL. D., in its true sense, is a distinction for great learning, but when our colleges give such a degree to a man for fighting battles, it is just as if West Point conferred D. D.'s for the same thing. Even the universities of England have got to giving learned titles, just as the German Princes confer the title of Baron, market *ouvert.* For this reason, the catalogues of colleges, like the West Point Register, should tell what the graduates have done, what they have lived for, what they have shown to justify a liberal education.

In this respect, Gen. CULLUM's Register of West Point is invaluable. If any one has got anything to say against West Point, let him take up that Register, and say it, but say it with this roll of hard work, of honorable service, and of great performance before him. I undertake to say that, taking the average of their years and opportunities into view, the 2,200 graduates of West Point have done more solid work than any equal number of any profession.

Some persons may say that the work for which they are educated is an evil work: that war is an enormous evil. Grant it; but military men do not make war. Wars are made by merchants and politicians. The East India Company (a company of merchants) made more wars, and caused more bloodshed, than any equal number of officers and soldiers on the face of the earth. And more than half of modern wars have been caused by what is called aggression on commerce. And even the professed ministers of the Church, the brilliant priests who figured as the statesmen of the Middle Ages, and of Bourbons and Stuarts, made more wars than any Generals of the army. War is not the desire, but to conduct war is the business, of educated soldiers. As long as avarice and ambition make war a business among mankind there must be men educated to it. That needs no argument.

A graver charge has been made against West Point, that it is immoral and irreligious. The latest edition of this charge is in a letter, professedly from some unfledged cadet to a paper in Chicago, and subsequently quoted in Congress. Now suppose this was actually true, is it not equally true of every college in the land? It is a high compliment to West Point to expect its young men to be perfect when it is not expected of any college in the country. I undertake to say, without fear of contradiction, that there is more restraint and less temptation to dissipation at West Point than there is at Harvard, Yale or Princeton. What restraint is there at Harvard or Yale to prevent dissipation or immorality among young men to any extent? Would it be difficult to find Harvard students in gross dissipation? Would it be difficult to find Yale students where the laws of the college forbid them to go? On the other hand it is barely possible for the Cadets at West Point to escape at night and engage in some immorality. This is possible; but it is not common and it is not easy. The whole establishment and grounds belong to the Government; the discipline is strict and most rigidly enforced, and the outward temptations small. The public services of religion are properly attended to, and there is a Cadets' prayer meeting once a week for those who are religiously inclined. The Chaplain stands to West Point in the same relation that the Professor of Moral Philosophy and Ethics does to the colleges. He could do something more if he was entirely relieved (as he ought to be,) from the duties of a Professorship. I knew a Chaplain at West Point to do something I have not seen the Professors in Colleges do. The corps of Cadets were drawn up at sunrise each morning of the Spring, in a hollow square, and in the centre of that square the pious and amiable Chaplain knelt down on the yet wet grass and offered up worship and service to the living God. I am not aware that the chaplains of colleges do much better than that. But there is in some things an air of religion about colleges not seen at West Point. Why? Mainly because a large number of young men go to colleges for the express purpose of being educated for the ministry; and of course there are a large number there who are more rigid and earnest in religious duties.

One great wrong has crept into West Point, which is in imitation of college practices, called hazing. I am told it is nearly done away with. Any institution will lose by permitting that practice. For the older cadets or students to impose upon the young and inexperienced is mean and dishonorable. It is contrary to the whole spirit of chivalry, which aims to be just, generous and magnanimous. The weak and innocent are the objects of its care, and to persecute them is alike cruel and dishonorable.

I intended only to notice the Register; but I can only state some general facts. The first cadet, JOSEPH G. SWIFT, was graduated in 1802, and after being engaged in various services, civil and military, died in 1865 at the age of 82. The whole number of graduates, from 1802 to 1867 inclusive, was 2,218. In that sixty-five years this country had but nine years of real war, and in those nine years 183 were killed in battle. I think that will be thought a large proportion. But it is not half the deaths caused by these wars, for there is the long list of those who died of disease or wounds caused by those campaigns. Let us take one class as an example. The class of 1841 had fifty-two graduates. Of these twenty-five are dead. Fourteen were killed in battle and ten died in service. Forty-three—more than four-fifths—were engaged in battles. The first one on the class list was engaged in thirteen important battles; the next in twelve; the fifth, having served at Bull Run and Chancellorsville, died of wounds; the tenth was killed at the battle of Molino del Rey; the eleventh (LYON) was killed at the battle of Wetmore's Creek; the twelfth was killed near Cherubusco, Mexico; the thirteenth died at Vera Cruz; the sixteenth was killed at the battle of Stone River; the twenty-second died near Corinth, Miss., in the army pursuing BEAUREGARD; the twenty-third (BRANNAN) was engaged in fifteen battles; the twenty-sixth (REYNOLDS) was killed at Gettysburg; the thirty-third died of wounds received at Molino del Rey; the thirty-eighth died of wounds received at Sharpsburg; the thirty-ninth was killed at Spottsylvania; the forty-eighth was killed at Chapultepec; the fiftieth died of wounds at Mexico; the fifty-second died of wounds at Mexico. This class had sixteen Generals, of whom LYON, REYNOLDS, WRIGHT, TOWERS and BRANNAN were a part; two were killed in the rebel service—the Garnetts.

I have taken this class as an example, to show both what services were rendered by the graduates of West Point, and what admirable materials for history are here. No man can write history of any value without a most exact reference to events and dates; nor can the history of the United States, in the last sixty years, be written well without consulting very closely the records of West Point.

History is the record of what is done, and not the babbling of orators, or the verbiage of literature. I say, therefore, the Register of West Point, prepared by Gen. CULLUM, is a most invaluable memoir for history. It ought to have been a Government work. But our Government is a curious affair in some of its workings. Look at the enormous sums it sends to pay GALES & SEATON for various sorts of works; look at the thousands it has paid for biographies of Senators, for books, and this, that, and the other thing—none of which had the tenth-part of the value of this register. But let that pass. Human justice is the frailest of virtues. It always follows in the wake of human selfishness; and if you have not the arts of flattery and importunity, in vain will you appeal to Government for an iota of justice, or a particle of consideration.

I hope at some time to give some brief notice of men whom I have known in my time, and whom these pages partly commemorate. They are to me pages of memories—sad, almost painful, to look upon; yet, of such is our life composed, and, as time goes on, this volume of memory grows larger and sadder.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

Important Sale of Thoroughbred Racing Stock in New-Jersey.

There was a large and select assemblage of the most prominent and influential turfmen of this section at Valley Brook breeding farm, about two miles from Boiling Springs depot, on the Erie Railroad, to assist at the sale by public auction of Mr. JAMES S. WATSON's famous stable of race-horses, in accordance with public announcement. For many years past Mr. WATSON has been identified with the Northern turf, of which he has ever been one of the stanchest and most respectable supporters, and his present retirement from further connection with it is owing to the pressure of private interests upon his time and attention. The day was dull and gloomy, threatening rain, notwithstanding which the attendance of gentlemen intimately associated with the turf, as owners and trainers, was very numerous. Thanks to the forethought and attention of Mr. WATSON, visitors found ready means of access to the place, as plenty of conveyances were in attendance at Boiling Springs depot for the scene of sale at Valley Brook farm, beautifully located on the banks of the Passaic River. Previous to the sale commencing an elegant collation was spread in the fine old homestead for the visitors. The well-known turf auctioneer, Dr. UNDERWOOD, was the officiating genius of the sale, and ably did he discharge his onerous duties.

The sale commenced immediately after lunch, the famous chestnut horse *Onward*, 6 years old, by *Ringgold*, dam by *Glencoe*, being the first lot offered. *Onward's* brilliant performances on the turf, as well as his unexceptionable pedigree being well known to all the turfmen present, bidding commenced at once; $1,000 being the first offer for this magnificent horse, whose style of moving when extended, invariably elicits the warmest admiration from racing *cognoscenti.* Bids rapidly rose until he was knocked down to Mr. L. W. JEROME for $4,000. Next came *Delaware*, 6 years, by the same sire as *Onward*, out of *Ariel* by *Sarpedon.* His performances on the turf have been very brilliant, and he looked in remarkably fine condition after wintering. He is a horse possessing a great turn of speed, and as a trial horse for young ones, and to lead gallops, we think Mr. JEROME secured in him a remarkably cheap bargain at $1,500. Although he has a suspicious-looking leg, it is very probable that he will credit himself with more than one race the coming campaign; he is engaged in the Fordham Handicap, Westchester Cup, Feather Stakes and Jockey Club Handicap at the Jerome Park Spring Meeting. With two such horses as *Onward* and *Delaware*, Mr. JEROME, now that *Kentucky* is withdrawn from the Westchester Cup and Feather Stakes races, ought to be especially formidable. The third horse offered was the celebrated son of *Balrownie* and *Jennie Rose*, the bay horse *Capt. Moore*, aged, who in his three and four year-old form so oft bore the yellow jacket and cap of Mr. WATSON to victory over the Paterson and Saratoga courses, and who in his five year-old form, carrying 114 pounds to the 104 pounds of the mighty four year-old *Kentucky*, was the only horse that ever compelled that great son of *Lexington* to thoroughly extend himself, and to run the Saratoga Cup Course of two miles and a quarter in the fastest time it ever was covered in, viz., 4:01¾, in which race he was only beaten a length. After a long retirement from the turf, he reappeared at Jerome Park last Fall for the Jockey Club Handicap, and although giving away lots of weight, he beat the favorite, *Enchantress*, past the post, although the race was subsequently awarded to the latter on the ground of foul riding—a decision opposed to the judgment of the majority of those who witnessed it. After some slow bidding, he was secured by Mr. R. W. CAMERON for $1,000, and that astute judge may well congratulate himself upon his cheap purchase. *Vixen*, a bay four year old, filly by *Vandal*, that has never run, but is a perfectly sound, fine-looking filly, was sold a bargain for $340 to Mr. H. KILLIAN, of Philadelphia, and will assuredly prove a profitable investment. He is engaged in the Jockey Club Handicap and Fordham Stakes.

The next lot was the three-year old chestnut filly *Heather Bell*, by imported *Balrownie*, (who died in Mr. WATSON's possession two years ago, to the great loss of the turf of this country, for his stock, including *Capt. Moore*, *Fleetwing*, *Climax*, *Roxbury*, &c., had all shown great racing form,) out of the imported mare *L'Anglaise*, by *Hobbie Noble.* After some lukewarm bidding Mr. W. H. CHAFLIN secured her for $440. *Bonnie Braes*, a three-year old daughter of *Balrownie* and *Pasta*, was next offered. She is a bright bay, a truly formed and racing-like filly, and showed her quality by running second to Mr. MORRIS' flying daughter of *Eclipse* and *Mollie Jackson*, *Fanny Ludlow*, at Paterson, last Fall, and then by beating a strong field at Jerome Park the ensuing meeting. She is engaged in the Derby, St. Leger, Travers' Stakes, at Saratoga, and Ladies' Stakes, at Fordham, this year. That clever judge and able trainer, JACOB PINCUS, secured her cheap at $550. A full sister to her—*Bonnie Lass*—and like her, too, a bay, finely shaped, and remarkably promising, with good, sound, clean legs, was, after some sharp competition, bought by Col. MCDANIELS, for $890. Her engagements are the Derby, St. Leger, Champion Stakes, Ladies and Nursery Stakes, of 1868. Next came the pick of the stable, in the two-year old bay colt, *Sapphire*, by *Balrownie*, dam *The Glanmin*, by *Glencoe* (sister to *Asteroid's* dam,) whose engagements are in the Nursery and Trial Stakes of 1868, and the Derby, Leger, Travers, Belmont, and Champion Stakes of 1869. The merits of this magnificent looking colt had spread far and wide, and numerous were the commissions to buy him if he went at a reasonable figure. His splendid shape, racing-like appearance, and fine style, impressed the spectators with a high estimate of him, and bids were brisk and spirited. Mr. J. HUNTER, of Westchester, however, one of the most astute turfmen and keenest judge of a racehorse in the North, was determined to have him, and by his persistency he stalled off all opposition, and the colt was knocked down to him for $2,200; or just $800 less than he was willing to go for him. We think he is one of the finest two-year olds we have ever looked upon, and from his perfect formation, unexceptionable pedigree, and fine appearance, is certain to distinguish himself upon the turf.

The next lot was a Long Island *Black Hawk* brood mare, black, and in foal to *Censor.* She was got a bargain for $210 by Mr. H. FELTER, of this City, who will breed her to his promising young five-year old *Hambletonian* stallion. The same gentleman also bought the next lot, a three-year old black colt out of the above mare, and sired by RYSDICK's *Hambletonian.* This colt was finely shaped, muscular and promising, perfectly sound, and Mr. WATSON refused $1,500 last year for him from Mr. FELTER, who now secured him for $625. A black yearling colt by *Censor*, out of the same mare, was also bought by Mr. FELTER for $160, that gentleman, whose judgment in trotting stock is always sound and reliable, thus getting the mare, colt and yearling for the comparatively small price of $995. The total amount realized at the sale was $11,915.

SUMMARY.

1. Onward, ch. c., 6 years old, by Ringgold; dam My Lady, by Glencoe; Mr. JEROME, $4,000.
2. Delaware, b. h., 6 years old, by Ringgold; dam Ariel, by imp. Sarpedon, &c.; Mr. JEROME, $1,500.
3. Capt. Moore, b. h., aged, by imp. Balrownie; dam Jennie Rose by Glencoe; Mr. CAMERON, $1,000.
4. Vixen, 4 years old, by Vandal; dam imp. L'Anglaise, by Hobbie Noble; Mr. H. KILLIAN, $340.
5. Heather Bell, ch. f., 3 years old, by imp. Balrownie, out of L'Anglaise, Mr. W. H. CHAFLIN, $440.
6. Bonnie Braes, b. f., 3 years old, by imp. Balrownie; dam Pasta, by Revenue; Mr. J. PINCUS, $550.
7. Bonnie Lass, b. f., 2 years old, full sister to Bonnie Braes; Col. MCDANIEL's, $890.
8. Sapphire, b. c., 2 years old, by imp. Balrownie; dam The Gloamin, by Glencoe (sister to Asteroid's dam); Mr. J. HUNTER, $2,200.
9. Black Brood Mare, by Long Island Black Hawk, in foal to Censor; Mr. FELTER, $210.
10. Black Colt, 3 years old, by Rysdick's Hambletonian; dam the Long Island Black Hawk mare; Mr. FELTER, $625.
11. Black Colt, yearling, by Censor, out of the Black Hawk mare; Mr. FELTER, $160.

STREET CLEANING.

Conclusion of the Investigation—Testimony of Judge Whiting, Alexander W. Craven and Mr. Bergh.

The Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs closed yesterday their investigation on the subject of the street-cleaning contract. The Committee also adjourned on Saturday to meet at 10 o'clock yesterday. They did not show themselves at the rooms in the Metropolitan until 12 o'clock. This irregularity caused many witnesses to go away, and those who waited to give expression to their annoyance at the want of promptness and courtesy of the Committee.

Judge WHITING, who, it will be remembered, said at his previous examination, when asked if he would produce his books, that he would consult his counsel on that matter, was again called. He said that his previous statement, that he had paid out $33,000 in February, was correct, but that he had not brought his pay-rolls with him. In reply to the question whether he was prepared to produce his books, he said that, advised by counsel, he objected to producing them.

Q.—You were asked to produce your books and show what profits you have realized by your contract, and asked time to consult counsel. We wish to know if you are now prepared to produce them?

Mr. H. B. LOW, counsel for Mr. WHITING, replied to this question for him by saying that if the Commissioners wished to see the books, they could do so privately at Mr. WHITING's office, but that he did not think that he was bound to produce them in public. While there was nothing in the books which would in any way prejudice Judge WHITING, yet there might be material obtained to lead to litigation.

Senator KENNEDY repeated the question to Mr. WHITING, and said that he did not press this in any impertinent spirit, but following up the previous observation of Mr. WHITING that he would give up his contract if fairly remunerated.

Judge WHITING—I said then that I would give it up willingly, if I was given what I paid for it. I intend at some future time to publish a statement, when I have realized my money out of the contract, showing my work, wherein I shall make suggestions as to the cleaning of the City, which will at least carry with them the weight of my experience. I shall suggest the construction of reservoirs, for instance, at many points throughout the City, with which the cleaning of the streets can be much facilitated, and which would prove of immense value in times of drouth, when our Fire Department are frequently ill supplied with water at most critical times. I shall also suggest other improvements.

Q.—Can you keep New-York clean and make any money out of your contract? A.—That depends upon what is understood as clean; with my idea of the meaning of this word I could; but if you mean to keep it like a lady's drawing-room, I certainly could not at the price.

Commissioner—Then, in your opinion, the streets can't be kept clean? A.—I say they can be kept clean, in my sense of the word—in the condition which I call clean.

A Commissioner then spoke of the condition of Broadway and other streets and avenues at the present time, and asked Mr. WHITING whether he thought that they ought not to be cleaner than they were.

To this Judge WHITING replied that he did not know that these streets were dirty. No doubt there was mud upon them, and mud that he could not remove, but he did not believe that they were dirty—that is, that there was garbage, or ashes, or any other uncleanness which it was his duty to remove, or in his power to remove.

Mr. Bergh was next examined, and he in general terms denounced the condition of the streets and the ineffective efforts made to clean them. He said that they were worse than those of Constantinople, which are infamous in this respect. He recommended that citizens be held more directly responsible than they are for the condition of the footpaths and gutters, and appealed warmly for a radical change in the system.

Alex. W. Craven, Engineer to the Croton Aqueduct Board, was then called. He was asked as to the condition of the sewers and culverts and as to the provisions for keeping them free of obstruction. He said that $24,000 per year was paid to Messrs. HILL and FOSTER to keep the culverts open. The culverts, he said, were, as a rule, kept open very well; but there was one great difficulty and ground of complaint; this was, that cartmen and others swept mud and the like into the culverts to, as they deemed, get rid of it readily; this very frequently choked them; he lived himself in Nineteenth-street; he, with others there, had joined together and cleaned their block, or portion of it; taking the cost of this enterprise as a unit he made an estimate for the City, and, as far as he could recollect, that estimate was within $500,000; this was to keep the City properly clean—as clean as that portion of it where he lived.

This concluded the investigation. The Chairman of the Committee said that it was evident that the City was not cleaned as it ought to be; that the Commission would complete its labor at Albany and make a report on an early day, and that they should recommend such action as they hoped would go far to remedy the state of things complained of by the citizens of New-York.

The Committee then adjourned *sine die.*

St. Patrick's Day—Preparations for its Observance—The Procession and Social Gatherings.

However historians may differ as to that favored spot whereon the Patron Saint of Ireland first saw his mother's face; however credulous some may be as to his mode of leaving home, how he got across, and what he did among the swine and the snakes and the pagans; however skeptical others may be of all the interesting details touching the rise and progress of his Saintship, there are happily no differences of opinion as to the truthfulness of the broad statement of the poet, that

> "Saint Patrick was a gintleman
> And borne of dacent people"—

or of the particular one that

> "In Armagh town he built a church
> And thereupon a steeple."

To those who know what a giant a gentleman was in those days, and how rarely even these built churches, it cannot be surprising that for fifteen hundred years the good Saint's memory should be tenderly revered and his birthday annually honored throughout Christendom, and most especially by that race from whose souls he drew the shadow of the Pagan idol, and from whose soil the slimy things that crawled upon it.

This "Patrick's Day in the morning" our Irish fellow-citizens will meet to join the customary procession. Business will be in some measure suspended, owing to the drain on the labor market incidental to the day. It is to be hoped that the skies will be favorable for once, for however desirous to drown his shamrock the Irishman may be, he prefers putting in the water himself.

The procession, made up of the Irish societies of this City and Brooklyn, will meet and form before noon on the easterly side of Second-avenue, the right resting on Tenth-street. The following societies will be represented.

Ancient Order of Hibernians of New-York.
Ancient Order of Hibernians of Brooklyn and Long Island.
Hibernian Benevolent Society.
'Longshoremen's U. B. Society.
'Longshoremen's Society.
Quarrymen's U. P. Society.
Laborers' U. B. Society. (Four Divisions.)
The United Sons of Erin.
St. Bridget's Mutual Benefit and Benevolent Society.
Roman Catholic Benevolent Society of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, Brooklyn, E. D.
St. James' R. C. T. A. B. Society.
St. Peter's R. C. T. A. B. Society.
Immaculate Conception T. A. B. Society.
Transfiguration R. C. T. A. B. Society.
Young Men's St. James' R. C. T. A. B. Society.
St. Gabriel's R. C. T. A. B. Society.
St. Columbia's R. C. T. A. B. Society.
St. Bridget's R. C. T. A. B. Society.
Father Matthew U. B. T. A. B. (Parent) Society.
Father Matthew U. B. T. A. B. Society, Branch No. 1.
Young Men's Father Matthew U. B. T. A. B. Society, Branch No. 1.
Father Matthew U. B. T. A. B. Society, Branch No. 2.
Father Matthew T. A. B. Society No. 3, of Williamsburg.
Father Matthew T. A. B. Society No. 3 of New-York.
Father Matthew T. A. B. Society No. 5 of New-York.
Young Men's Father Matthew T. A. B. Society No. 1 of New-York.

The line of march will be taken up at 12 M., as soon as the military shall have passed the right of the civil procession, down Second-avenue to Second-street, up Second-street to the Bowery, down the Bowery and Chatham-street to the east gate of the Park, where the procession will pass in review before the Mayor and Common Council; thence up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, passing around and saluting Washington's statue, down Fourteenth-street to Seventh-avenue, up Seventh-avenue to Twenty-third-street to First-avenue, down First-avenue to Eighth-street to Cooper Institute, and there dismiss.

Not because of any anticipation of disorderly conduct, but to prevent a recurrence by any chance of the misconduct of last year, so discreditable to those guilty of it, the Police will be along the line of march in force sufficient to check any disturbance at the outset. It is sincerely hoped that their services will not be needed in this direction, nor, as far as we know at this moment, is there any probability that they will.

St. Patrick's Cathedral, now rebuilt, will be solemnly dedicated this morning, the services beginning at 10 o'clock. The Most Rev. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY will officiate. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by Rev. Father SCHNEIDER, of the Church of the Holy Redeemer, in Third-street. The Right Rev. Bishops LOUGHLIN, of Brooklyn, and BACON, of Portland, will take part in the ceremonies, and the attendance of clergymen will be very large. Prof. GUSTAVUS SCHMITZ, organist of the Cathedral, will conduct the musical services. His installation mass will be given on the occasion by a full orchestra and a choir selected from the prominent Catholic Churches of the City.

The social gatherings of the evening are all but innumerable. The "Friendly Sons" dine at Delmonico's, the "Knights" at the Astor House, the Shamrock Association at the Brevoort House, and other social bodies at different points.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

The resolution from the other Board directing the Clerk of the Common Council to prepare the Corporation Manual for 1868, and to have 15,000 copies thereof published, was read.

Mr. NORTON said he should like to amend the resolution by striking out the clause placing 500 copies of the Manual at the disposal of the Mayor. He did not press the amendment, however, and the resolution was concurred in, notwithstanding the Mayor's veto, by a vote of 13 to 2.

Resolutions were adopted to pave the sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Fourth and Eighth avenues; in Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets, and in Eighth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth streets, with the "Fisk Concrete" pavement.

Mr. HARDY said that the "Fisk Concrete" pavement was the same as that already laid in some portions of the City Hall Park. It had been found to wear well, and was comparatively cheap.

The resolutions were adopted, as was also a resolution authorizing the Croton Department to advertise for bids for paving One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between the First and Third avenues, with the "Fisk Concrete," the price not to exceed $2 60 per square yard.

Resolutions to lay Nicolson pavement in Second-avenue, from Fourteenth to Nineteenth streets, in Cortlandt-street, from Broadway to Greenwich-street, and in Fourteenth-street, from University-place to Eighth-avenue, were adopted.

Mr. NORTON presented a petition signed by some 3,000 property-owners, cartmen and others, asking the Common Council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the City railroad companies from piling snow by the sides of their tracks.

It was referred to the Committee on Law.

The Board then adjourned to 2 P. M. on Saturday next.

Board of Councilmen.

This Board met yesterday, but without transacting any business adjourned to Saturday next. The reason of these very extraordinary sessions, which are adjourned as soon as the number of members present is ascertained, was not explained by any of the members of the Board.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—COMAN, ALDERMAN.

SHOPLIFTERS.

Yesterday afternoon two little girls named LILY KANE and MARY WELSH entered the store of J. W. O'BRIEN, dealer in stationery, at No. 99 Nassau-street, and were soon after detected by the proprietor in stealing some fractional currency. He caused their arrest, and they were fully committed for trial in default of bail.

DISHONEST PEDDLER.

HENRY BUSLEY, *alias* WM. JOHNSON, is a peddler of pen-knives and other small articles, and in that capacity called at the office of JEREMIAH W. TAPPAN yesterday, at No. 36 Broad-street. Not being successful in the regular way of business, BUSLEY endeavored to "make a haul" by stealing Mr. TAPPAN's overcoat, valued at $85. He was detected in the act, and arrested. When brought before the acting magistrate the prisoner confessed his guilt, and was held for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

ROBBED AT A CHURCH DOOR.

Sunday evening Mrs. ETHELVIDA CORAS, accompanied by her husband, attended divine service at St. Paul's Church, (French.) On leaving the edifice at the close of the services, while in the doorway, she felt a slight push, and the same moment discovered that her pocket had been robbed of a pocket-book containing $48. A man was seen running toward Seventh-avenue, and Officer HIGGINS pursued and overtook him. The prisoner gave the name of JAMES KELLEY, and being searched the property of Mrs. CORAS was found upon his person. He was committed in default of $3,000 bail to answer a charge of larceny from the person at the Court of General Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

AN ADROIT SWINDLE.

Feb. 26 last, JOHN SCHAFFER, No. 181 Orchard-street, was called on by PHILIP HERBSTREIT, who pretended he was a watchmaker, at No. 1 Chrystie-street, and seeking business. In consequence of his representations and references SCHAFFER intrusted him with a watch, valued at $160, to be repaired. Several days afterward, the watch not being returned, SCHAFFER sought the watchmaker, and at his designated residence found that no such person had ever lived there. He gave up the watch as lost, but several days after he received a letter inclosing a pawn ticket for the watch, and saying that it could be recovered for $25. Paying this sum he recovered his property, and then meeting HERBSTREIT he caused his arrest. The prisoner admitted his guilt, and was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned to Thursday.

Part II.—Held by Morgan, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1124—Whitter vs. Butler et al.	1434—Puninjer vs. Kane.
1278—Migel vs. Lyman et al.	1436—N. Y. Balance Dock Co. vs. Salem et al.
1292—Stern vs. Deutsch et al.	1438—Smith vs. Fire Ins. Co. of City of New-York.
1344—Daly vs. Ericsson.	1440—Brewster, Assignee, &c., vs. Hye et al.
178—Bull's Head Bank vs. Dubois.	1442—Brewster, Assignee, &c., vs. Hye et al.
872—Frenfranelli vs. Page.	1444—Martin vs. Hastings.
1410—The J. Russell Manuf. Co. vs. N. H. Steamboat Co.	1446—Brewster, Assignee, &c., vs. Whelpley.
736—Matthews et al. vs. Macey et al.	1450—Rudge, Jr., vs. Handlif et al.
1234—Burkhalter vs. Second Nation Bank of Erie.	1452—Hamblin vs. Ross.
1432—Wood vs. Quitson.	1454—Martin vs. Friedlander.

Part III.—Held by Balcom, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
702½—Rogers vs. Smith.	531—Merritt et al. vs. Hutchinson.
490—Hale vs. Holladay.	624—Browner vs. The Mayor, &c.
493—Tucker et al. vs. West. Un. Tel. Co.	782—Kaser et al. vs. Blun.
662—Chapman vs. Briggs.	419—Kennedy vs. Orcutt et al.
109—Barnard et al. vs. Campbell et al.	35—Ball vs. Stitt.
759—Marx vs. Rathbourn et al.	1284—Bendall et al. vs. Vannostrand.
717—Cohen et al. vs. McGay.	1087—Ball vs. Sitt.
554—Tucker vs. L. I. R. R. Co.	1082½—Matthews vs. Hobby.
555—Tucker vs. L. I. R. R. Co.	1794—Goodenough Horse Shoe Co. vs. Star Fire Ins. Co.
927—Minzesheimer et al. vs. Goutennan.	973—Hardenburgh vs. Del. and Hudson Canal Co.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Set Down Causes.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
292—Robert vs. Wheeler et al.	187—Cameron vs. Buckmaster.
99—Toklas vs. Sheyer.	204—Floyd vs. Cape et al.
146—Gardner vs. Thomson et al.	

Judge Sutherland will also set an Special Term to hear Issue of Law and Fact.

No. 190—Mitchell et al. vs. Benjamin et al.

Judge Cardozo will probably sit in some other than the Special Term Room.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Call of calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
63—Slyer vs. Troussell.	68—Fabbie vs. Mercantile Ins. Co.
65—Fabbie vs. Phenix Ins. Co.	85—Merrifield vs. De La Grange.
66—Fabbie vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.	
67—Fabbie vs. International Ins. Co.	

Call No. 89—The People, &c. vs. Marine Court.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3537—Todd vs. Wright.	3397—Nat. Shoe and Leather Bank vs. Ross.
3511—Worden vs. Shipman et al.	3367—New-York Fengot Coal Co. vs. Johnson.
3915—Heins vs. Green.	3623—Hand vs. McNichol.
2399—Gray vs. Underwood et al.	3275—Graham et al. vs. O'Brien.
3541—Finnegan, Adm'x, &c. vs. Nottbeck.	3561—Shapter vs. Doherty et al.
3485—Boyle vs. Toothaker.	3525—Thurston vs. Third-Avenue R. R. Co.
3711—Corey et al. vs. Snoddy et al.	
3495—Jackson vs. Kelly, Sh'ff.	
3335—McCauley vs. Funke et al.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Garvin, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3760—Doupe vs. Genin.	3828—Stern vs. Sonnneberg et al.
3630—McCormack vs. Lees.	3838—Andrews vs. Del. and Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co.
1774—Jaffray et al. vs. Ramage et al.	3240—Garvey vs. Carey.
3394—Reynolds vs. Oterson.	3242—Peet vs. Fogel et al.
3230—Hinman vs. Moreau et al.	3244—Baumgarten vs. Rohweiler.
3796—Schenck et al. vs. Morris et al.	3848—Quintard vs. Newton.
2618—Sturges vs. N. J. Steam Navigation Co.	3852—Terrier vs. Am. Glass Silvering Co.
3234—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned to Wednesday.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
955—Whitely vs. Cately.	615—Donohoe vs. The Mayor, &c.
976—Allen, Admx., vs. Goodman.	791—Engelhardt vs. The Mayor, &c.
1064—Steinwehr vs. Seebacher.	1031—Townsend, Admr., vs. The Erie Railway.
888—Hill vs. Reed.	431—Kahn vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
376—Kimball vs. Anthony, &c.	1065—Kelly, &c., vs. Schwartz.
343—Page vs. Colby.	1067—Kelly, &c., vs. Schwartz.
925—Kennedy vs. Seyman &c.	1014—Hobart vs. Lockwood et al.
929—McChester vs. The Mayor, &c.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
505—Stewart vs. Roe.	543—Walsh vs. Callaghan.
433—Renny vs. Stewart.	544—S. M. I. Co. vs. A. N. Co.
430—Ketterlinus vs. Brett.	545—Goetting vs. Baker.
438—Elias vs. Halberstadt.	546—Harding vs. Spaulding.
438—Bribenbergs vs. Mathias.	547—Lisle vs. Cohen.
500—Zeller vs. Foss.	548—Callenberg vs. Temple.
506—Ankovine vs. Baulen.	549—Albrecht vs. Wendt.
533—Mooney vs. Showers.	550—Hemmis vs. Popp.
534—Gardiner vs. House.	551—Shaffner vs. Hungerbuhler.
535—Kelly vs. Lewis.	552—Moring vs. Tobias.
536—Goddifray vs. Walther.	553—Carvalho vs. Skehan.
537—Bamburg vs. Sauer.	554—Balk vs. Schneider.
538—Max vs. Paris.	555—Laughlin vs. Murray.
540—Lewis vs. Woodward.	556—Behrens vs. Finck.
541—Same vs. Same.	557—Lester vs. Fletcher.
542—Atwood vs. Porter.	

SUPREME COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by [illegible], J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
[illegible]—Ha[illegible] vs. McLeagh[illegible]	23—McSheeney vs. New-York [illegible] vator Co.
[illegible]	24—Foucher vs. New-York Floating Elevator Co.
119—Abbot vs. Selsnow.	84—Degrauw vs. National Fire Ins. Co.
132—Thornton vs. Thompson.	85—Degrauw vs. American Fire Ins. Co.
113—Rider vs. Fell.	86—Degrauw vs. Fireman's Trust Ins. Co.
140—Doherty vs. McCawley.	87—Degrauw vs. Fireman's Trust Ins. Co.
141—Doherty vs. Aurbach.	88—Degrauw vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
142—Spader vs. Haskins.	89—Degrauw vs. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.
143—Carpenter vs. Edwards.	90—Degrauw vs. Mechanics' Fire Ins. Co.
144—Crocker vs. Devlin.	91—Degrauw vs. Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co.
145—McManus vs. Mackay.	133—Rorabeck vs. Campbell.
146—Grinnell vs. U. S. Casualty Co.	134—Meeson vs. Freeman.
147—Palmer vs. Hayes.	
148—Lockitt vs. Sandler.	
149—Lee vs. Corbitt.	
150—Cox vs. Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Co.	
152—Dusenbury vs. Wright.	
153—Braman vs. Bingham.	

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Held by Thompson, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
8—Harrison vs. Froideveaux.	60—Morrel vs. Mansing.
9—Philips vs. Monsant.	61—Divix vs. Heseman.
15—Prendergast vs. Orange.	64—Frost vs. Doody.
16—Philips vs. Monsant.	69—Connolly vs. Levy.
20—Friel vs. Adkins.	74—Thompson vs. Thornton.
27—Baker vs. Campbell.	97—B. Newton vs. D. Donevan.
39—Dean vs. Beach.	102—B. Newton vs. M. Donevan.
41—Keenan vs. Glaw.	113—Doherty vs. Davis.
45—Underhill vs. Mitchell.	120—Latimer vs. Bewley.
48—Husted vs. Sanborn.	4—Cassidy vs. Tighe.
50—Willard vs. Sutton.	5—Snediker vs. Callicott.
51—Henderson vs. Ball, No. 1.	15—Nodine vs. Campbell.
52—Henderson vs. Ball, No. 2.	16—Cohn vs. Mawn.
55—Gaedeke vs. Fromme.	47—Clagget vs. Sweet.
56—Hanes vs. Ketchan.	72—Fries vs. Hotalling.
60—Orr vs. Brophy.	122—Lubbenstein vs. Campbell.
62—Shannon vs. Lowber, No. 1.	141—Quinn vs. Schoonewald.
63—Shannon vs. Lowber, No. 2.	141—Kinsella vs. Calley.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE SHERRY CASE.

This case was resumed yesterday by the counsel for the claimants recalling Mr. Benusan, who was examined by Mr. Stoughton: I shipped the samples, pursuant to the order of Mr. Jones, by steamer to London; at the time I received and answered Mr. Jones' letters I thought them from a *bona fide* merchant, and the offer I also considered *bona fide*, as his offers of credit were in the usual mercantile manner.

Q.—What difference is it the practice to make in Cadiz, in selling wines in butts or smaller casks? Was objected to by Mr. Choate as incompetent. The Court ruled it competent. I have never known any house to make a difference, nor has my house ever made any difference in selling wine, whether it be in butts, quarters or octaves; the material that is used in making smaller casks is less expensive than that which is used in butts; we have contracted for quarter and octave casks; $2 50 per quarter and $2 50 for two octaves; that is, we get two octaves for the same price that we get one quarter for.

Cross-examined by Mr. Choate—Butts I mean to be 130 gallons, quarter-casks to be 40 gallons; they vary from 38 to 40 gallons; there are smaller casks of 32 gallons, which are also called quarters; octaves vary in capacity, but generally hold 20 gallons; I do not export wine to England; with the exception of Vera Cruz, this country is the only place I export wine to; my business house is about a quarter of a mile from Lacave & Echecopar's house in Cadiz.

Mr. Escourwa, recalled by the defence, and examined by Mr. Stoughton—The question, state to the jury what papers Lacave & Echecopar sent to Boston after their wine was seized there, was objected to by Mr. Choate as immaterial.

The Court ruled the question competent.

Mr. Stoughton—The theory of the prosecution is that Lacave & Echecopar did deliberately under-value their wine with the intent to defraud. Now, if they did, they have acted different than any one ever did before when the intent was to defraud. They sent cargo after cargo of wine to this country after their wine was seized in Boston, having confidence that the United States would do justice by them. Mr. Stoughton said, to save time and trouble, he would withdraw the question. Mr. Escourwa was excused from further examination.

Mr. Miln was recalled and examined by Mr. Stoughton. Mr. Stoughton said, in reference to a page in the account sale book, he wished to take this page, which was put in by the Government, and show that there is P. & A. 1 and P. & A. 2 wine on this page with the Crown sherry, and that in the gross account, as stated on the page, this P. & A. 1 and P. & A. 2 is included with the Crown sherry, and was not afterward deducted as it should have been from the gross account. Mr. Miln explained the entries on the page in question, so that it was fully understood by both sides.

Mr. Choate, on the part of the Government, referred to the certain pages of the account-book of sales which were put in by the claimants, and asked the witness if they were as Mr. Benedict had represented, to which he answered they were as represented.

The claimants then rested.

The Government offered the following testimony:

Mr. Choate offered in evidence letters to and from Messrs. Galway & Casado, from and to Messrs. Lacave & Echecopar, which were objected to by Mr. Stoughton as immaterial and incompetent.

Mr. Stoughton said that if this case had been tried as others have been, and the Government had, after reaching a certain stage, rested, leaving it to the Court that they had shifted the burden of proof on the claimants and that they should, if possible, establish their innocence, it would have saved time and trouble.

Mr. Choate said this case has not been tried in any peculiar manner. The Government rested, but did not say that they had no further testimony to offer. He further stated that the certain evidence which they now wished to offer was not discovered until after the Government had rested.

The Court ruled the letters and evidence admissible.

Mr. Choate read the letters which related to the shipping and insuring of wines, and acknowledgment of receipt of same. He also read invoices pertaining to the wine in question. In one letter were instructions from Lacave & Echecopar to sell certain wine that was invoiced at $40 per quarter cask, for $80 per quarter cask, with duties, &c., added. Other letters referring to transactions in wine were also read, the substance of them being about the same as in letters previously introduced. A large amount of documentary evidence was introduced by the counsel for the Government, consisting of letters, accounts and invoices relating to different brands of wine, mostly of high grades of sherry.

Simeon du Visey called by the Government, examined by Mr. Choate: I reside in this City; I am a commission merchant; I have been notified to produce certain letters that I received from Lacave & Echecopar; there are two letters; I received in the early part of the year 1865 two octaves of Lacave & Echecopar's sherry wine at different times; Galway & Casado delivered the wine to me; a friend of mine from Cuba informed me that he could get sherry wine for me direct from friends of his in Cadiz, and that if I wished he would do so; I accepted his offer, and afterwards received the wine from Galway & Casado; after I received the wine I wrote to the firm in Cadiz, and told them I would like to have more of their wine, and in answer I received the letters I have been ordered to produce in Court.

The letters were produced and identified, and were then offered by Mr. Choate and objected to by Mr. Stoughton, on the same grounds as other letters, papers, &c. The Court decided it as within its former ruling.

Mr. Choate read the letters. They referred to the sending of one octave through Galway & Casado to the witness, giving directions to witness to pay to that firm the amount on invoice and charges; it stated that it was sent through Galway & Casado to save some expenses and trouble.

Witness—I received through Galway & Casado the octave referred to, and paid for it as directed.

Mr. Choate then read the answer of witness, which was taken from his letter-book, which acknowledged receipt of the octave and requested his former order duplicated.

Witness—I received an answer to the later letter from Lacave & Echecopar; you have it in your hand.

Mr. Choate—Read the answer which stated that his order had been complied with, and giving some instructions in regard to it, as in former letter.

Witness—I also received the last octave in the same manner as the first one; I did not order any more wine from Cadiz; but I did order, and get eight casks from Galway & Casado.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton—The origin of this order was as I have said; nothing more was said about the price at the time of the offer; not a word was said about the price until I paid for it on the bill of Galway & Casado; I never knew anything of Lacave & Echecopar previous to this transaction; I ordered the eight octaves from Galway & Casado; I never received any bill for the eight octaves from Galway & Casado; I still owe that firm for the wine; I have entered goods at the Custom-house.

Mr. Choate objected to evidence in regard to what was meant by the term less expensive as immaterial.

Mr. Stoughton said he wished to show what was meant by the term less expensive, and that Messrs. Lacave and Echecopar had no earthly reason for undervaluing the wine. The witness was unknown to them, they did not even know his address. But it was meant by less expensive to avoid paying the many fees outside of duties that had to be paid if sent the usual way.

The Court ruled the evidence competent.

Witness—It costs about $1 50 to enter goods at the Custom-house, $2 50 for consular stamp, $1 United States revenue stamp, $3 30 fees, I think.

Mr. Choate offered other documentary evidence, relating to transactions heretofore alluded to. He also read letters relating to a transaction between Messrs. Lacave and Echecopar, and M. Leanu & Co., which was the same manner as with Du Visey, only in larger quantities, and for different prices, as most of the wine sent to Leanu was invoiced $16 per quarter cask. Invoices, exhibits, reports, accounts, sales, &c., were read to a great length by counsel for the Government.

To-day will probably end the examination and testimony, but no doubt the case will occupy the rest of the week.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST INSOLVENTS—SUFFERING PROPERTY TO BE TAKEN ON PROCESS—NO PREFERENCE ALLOWED.

In the matter of James Black and William Secor, Involuntary Bankrupts.—This was an application by the assignee in bankruptcy for an order that the Sheriff of New-York pay over the proceeds in his hands of sales of property of the bankrupts, made by him under execution. The petition was filed June 22, 1867, the act of bankruptcy charged being that Wm. Secor, acting for the firm of Black & Secor, procured and suffered the property of the firm to be taken on legal process in favor of Thomas P. Secor, on a judgment entered in the Supreme Court of the State, on June 5, 1867, and execution issued thereon, with intent to give him a preference. The order to show cause on the petition was returned, and there being no opposition interposed, the debtors were, on July [illegible], adjudged bankrupts. An injunction had been issued on the filing of the petition, restraining every one and especially the Sheriff of New-York, from interfering with the property of the debtors. On Oct. 23, on the application of Thomas P. Secor and of the Sheriff, it was referred to the Register to take proof as to whether the bankrupts, or either of them, did procure or suffer the judgment to be entered and execution to be levied with intent to give preference to Thos. P. Secor, or with intent to defeat the operations of the Bankruptcy act, and whether Thos. P. Secor had reasonable cause to believe that a fraud on the act was intended, or that the debtors were insolvent, and whether the judgment, execution and levy were valid as against the assignee. It was also ordered that the Sheriff might sell the goods levied on by him, and hold the net proceeds subject to the further order of the Court. The Register made his report; the net proceeds of the goods in the Sheriff's hands were $1,959 17, and this application is now made by the assignee that the Sheriff pay over the money. The proofs taken by the Register showed that the judgment was entered on June 5, 1867, on service on Secor alone, made on May 15, 1867, and that Black knew nothing of the suit till after the judgment was entered; that the two Secors, who were brothers, went together to an attorney before the suit was commenced, and Thomas P. Secor told him he wanted to consult him about securing a claim which he had against the firm; that after some conversation the attorney said he could not act for both, whereupon William Secor withdrew, and on the attorney's advice the suit was commenced. The testimony showed that the firm was insolvent at that time; that William Secor was desirous to secure his brother's claim, and that Black was kept in ignorance of what was done till after the judgment was entered.

Held by the Court—That the words of the thirty-ninth section of the present Bankruptcy act vary materially from the similar provisions in the act of 1841. Under the former act transfers of property by a bankrupt "in contemplation of bankruptcy," were invalidated, and this was held in Buckingham vs. McLean (13 How. 150) not to mean contemplation of insolvency or inability to pay. The words "insolvent" and "insolvency" are used in the thirty-ninth section of the present act, and they mean what the Court in Buckingham vs. McLean held that they meant, viz.: a simple inability to pay as debts shall become payable, whereby the debtor's business will be broken up without any contemplation of the commission of an act for which he can be put into involuntary bankruptcy, or of an application to himself declared a bankrupt. That therefore the decisions of the Court under the act of 1841, as to what transfers of property made by a bankrupt before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy were void, and the decisions of the English Courts as to the meaning of the words "bankrupt" and "contemplation of bankruptcy," have little if any application to the present act. That as to the words "procure or suffer his property to be taken on legal process," the word "suffer" was not in the act of 1841, and the distinction between the two is clearly laid down in Gibson vs. King, (1 Carr. and Marsh. 458,) and in Gore vs. Lloyd, (12 Mees. and Wels. 463.) That as to the intent on the part of the debtor to give a preference, every person is to be presumed to intend the natural and probable consequences of his own acts, and if such acts do, in fact, give a preference, it is competent to infer the intent. (Denny vs. Dana, 2 Cush. 160, 172; Beals vs. Clarke, 13 Gray, 18, 21.) That where the act of bankruptcy is a passive one, such as suffering his property to be taken on process, if the natural and probable consequence of it is to give a preference, it will be inferred that the debtor had such intent, and the burden will be on him to show the contrary. That in this case William Secor could have prevented the preference by filing his voluntary petition; not having done so, he must be held to have suffered it, within the meaning of the act. That the same results would follow under the thirty-fifth section of the act. The suffering the property to be taken by a creditor on legal process, the firm being insolvent, and when such taking could have been prevented by an application in voluntary bankruptcy, was a fraud on the provisions of the act, and was a transfer to the creditor within the meaning of the thirty-fifth section. It was not made in the usual course of business, and was therefore void, and the assignee is entitled to recover from Thomas P. Secor the property transferred or its value, and there is no need of a new suit for that purpose, inasmuch as Thomas P. Secor has submitted himself the jurisdiction of this Court. That Congress must be held to have intended by the use of the words "insolvent" and "contemplation of insolvency" and "suffer," to strike at the root of all preferences obtained by a creditor, where his debtor is insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, by the taking of the debtor's property on legal process, whether the taking be by an act of procurement or an act of sufferance, where there is an interest on the part of the debtor to give such preference and the creditor had reasonable cause to believe that the debtor was insolvent.

That in the present case the firm was insolvent; that William Secor suffered the property of the firm to be taken on legal process, with interest, to give a preference to Thomas P. Secor, and that the latter had reasonable cause to believe that the firm was insolvent.

That, therefore, the Sheriff must pay over the money in his hands to the assignee in bankruptcy.

For the assignee, Mr. C. H. Smith; for Thomas P. Secor, Mr. H. P. Townsend; for the Sheriff, Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel.

EXAMINATION OF BANKRUPT—HE CANNOT CONSULT COUNSEL.

In the matter of Curtis Judson.—In this case the Register certified to the Court the question whether the bankrupt had the right, while being examined under section 26, to consult with his counsel, and have them prepare the answers to be given by him, the Register having held that he had not the right, and referring to the decision of Judge Lowell in the case of Edward C. Tanner, who held that "the bankrupt had no right to consult counsel except when the magistrate before whom the examination is conducted sees good cause for allowing it."

Held by the Court—That the decision of Judge Lowell in Tanner's case (1 Bankrupt Register, p. 59,) is fully concurred in by this Court.

EXAMINATION OF BANKRUPT'S WIFE—WITNESS FEES.

In the matter of William Griffin.—In this case the wife of the bankrupt appeared in obedience to an order to be examined as a witness. The question as to her fees as such witness was certified to the Court.

Held by the Court, That the bankrupt's wife is entitled to witness fees for attendance and travel, the same as any other witness. That those fees are provided by the 3d section of the Fee bill of Feb. 26, 1853. That the fees for going and returning, and for one day's attendance, are to be tendered when the witness is summoned. If there is an adjournment, the witness must be paid for another attendance before he is bound to attend on the adjourned day, and if it is reasonable for him to return to his residence, which is to be judged of by the Register, he must be paid his travel fees for going and returning a second time before he is bound to come a second time. If the fees are not so paid and the witness nevertheless attends, payment of the fees is to be enforced as in ordinary actions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT—MARCH 16.

Before Judge Benedict.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.

The United States vs. John Phelps and Thos. Reynolds.—The prisoners were indicted for having carried on the business of an illicit distillery in Atlantic-street, between Clinton and Henry streets. They pleaded guilty. Sentence deferred.

Bryan Ennes pleaded not guilty to a similar charge.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 16.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE ERIE RAILWAY LITIGATION—JUDGE CLERKE, OF THE SUPREME COURT, STAYS ALL PROCEEDINGS IN REGARD TO THE RECEIVERSHIP.

Richard Schell vs. The Erie Railway Company et al.—At the appointed hour to-day (11 A. M.) several of the counsel for the plaintiff above named were in court, prepared to move for the settlement of the order appointing George A Osgood receiver of the proceeds of the eight or ten millions of dollars of the new issue of the stock of the Erie Company. As reported in the TIMES of the 15th inst., Mr. Osgood was duly appointed receiver by the Court on Saturday last, upon his giving a bond with sufficient sureties, to be appointed by the Court, in the sum of $1,000,000. The order of appointment also specifies that as often as Mr. Osgood receives $500,000 he shall pay the same into the Union Trust Company. To-day was the appointed time for the final settlement of the order.

Judge Barnard took his seat upon the Bench, when Mr. H. F. Clark, one of the plaintiff's counsel, arose and said they moved, in pursuance of the notice they had given, for the settlement of the order of receivership.

Judge Barnard—There has just been served upon me an order of this Court staying all further proceedings herein until the argument on appeal, which is announced for the first Monday of April next. The order has just been served. The service was made by Mr. Field and Mr. Burrill.

Mr. Clark—Was this order made upon affidavits, your Honor?

Judge Barnard—Yes, it seems the order was granted upon affidavits, but I have not a copy of them. They wished to take them for the purpose of making copies, and I consented to let them have them for that purpose. I understand that copies of the affidavits have been served upon some of the plaintiff's counsel.

Mr. Clark—Does your Honor regard this new order as being within the power of the Judge who granted it?

To this question Judge Barnard did not reply in words, but the motion of his head plainly indicated that he intended to be understood in the affirmative.

Mr. Clark here took the order which had been served upon Judge Barnard, and examined it critically for several minutes. He then said:

Will your Honor permit me to retain this copy of the order for the time being?

Judge Barnard—Yes, you can retain it altogether, if you like; I don't want any more of it.

About this time Mr. Fullerton, Mr. Rapallo and some other of the counsel for the plaintiff, entered. None of the counsel for the Drew party were to be seen in Court.

Judge Barnard asked if there was any further or other motions to be brought on.

Mr. Rapallo said they wished a delay of a few moments. They had sent to Mr. Vanderpoel's office to get the copies of the affidavits. They understood copies had been served upon that gentleman.

After waiting a short time Mr. Rapallo said he desired to move for an order to show cause, to-morrow morning, why there should not be some modification of Judge Clerke's order staying the settlement of the order for a receiver. He understood their proceedings were stayed for some time, at least, till the first Monday of April. They would ask the Court to have it brought on at an earlier day.

Mr. Clark said, he knew nothing about this order staying their proceedings until he arrived in Court.

Judge Barnard—I think it best, under the circumstances, to put this motion for the settlement of the receivership order over until to-morrow morning.

Mr. Rapallo—But we wish to move to have that order modified as to the time when it is to be heard.

Judge Barnard—I will postpone the whole thing until 11 A. M. to-morrow. You can make such motion as you have to make then. The proceedings were accordingly adjourned.

The following is the order of Judge Clerke, dated to-day, staying the plaintiff's proceedings:

ORDER OF JUDGE CLERKE.

Richard Schell vs. The Erie Railway Company et al.—Upon the notice of the motion herein which is hereto annexed, dated March 16, 1868, and the papers annexed thereto, and those mentioned therein, let all proceedings in this action by or on the part of the plaintiff, upon or relating to the appointment of a Receiver of any shares, certificates, bonds or other property belonging to or claimed to belong to the Erie Railway Company, the defendant herein, or issued, or purporting to be issued by it, or of the proceeds of any shares, certificates, bonds, or other property belonging to, claimed to belong to said Erie Railway Company, or issued, or purporting to have been issued by it, or to procure the appointment of a Receiver of any such shares, certificates, bonds or other property, or the proceeds thereof, be stayed until the hearing and decision of said motion, and let the entry of any order for the appointment of such, or any Receiver, or the said or any proceedings in this action be stayed until the hearing and decision of said motion; and let all proceedings of George A. Osgood as Receiver, or any persons claiming to be appointed or to have been appointed such Receiver upon or in such, or any proceeding in this action, be stayed until such hearing and decision of the said motion, and the entry of the order of the Court thereon.

THOMAS W. CLERKE.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1868.

It may be remarked that Judge CLERKE is one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this District, but during the whole of this year he is, according to law, a member of the Court of Appeals. It is not pretended, we believe, that because he is a member of the Court of Appeals for 1868, that therefore an order of his, issued out of the Supreme Court, has any more force or effect than if he were sitting regularly at the Supreme Court Chambers, in the City Hall.

Judge Barnard sent to the Grand Jury the papers in the suit which was brought against him and others, and in which he was charged with complicity with Messrs. Vanderbilt, Schell, and others, with attempting by means of legal proceedings, to get possession of the Erie Road. That body subpœnaed Wm. Belden, one of the plaintiffs; Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, his attorney, and also a Mr. Smith, the gentleman who made affidavits entitled in the suit. They were summoned to appear prepared to testify at 11 o'clock today. Some of them did appear in pursuance of the notice, but they were told by certain officials that their testimony would not be required. The Grand Jury have been discharged for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—MARCH 16.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

SLANDER.

Anthony McOwen vs. Christian Leiser.—This was an action for damages for slander, alleged to have been uttered by defendant at various times in May, 1867, in which defendant is charged with having said to divers persons that plaintiff was a "thief and a robber, and he could prove it." Plaintiff charges that in consequence of the slander he was discharged from employment as a sash and blind maker, and prevented from obtaining work. The defence was a general denial of the slander, and an allegation that plaintiff had swindled defendant out of some money in a business transaction.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for 6 cents damages.

C. S. Spencer for plaintiff; C. H. Mundy for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 16.

Before Judge Garvin and a Jury.

LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE "NATION."

Rostine Parker vs. Edwin L. Godkin, John R. Dennett and others.—This is an action for damages against the weekly paper called the *Nation*, for an alleged libel on plaintiff, which appeared in that paper on the 25th of October, 1866. The article complained of was in reference to the death of Mr. Theodore Dwight, who was killed by being run over by a car of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, as the train was about leaving the depot at Jersey City, on the 15th of October, 1866. The plaintiff in this action was at the time conductor of the Washington night train, on which the accident happened, and the particular words of the article complained of were quoted by the *Nation* from Mr. Dwight's daughter's account of the occurrence, which had previously been published in the *Evening Post* and the TIMES, and were as follows: A gentleman pulls the check line and stops the train. This brings in an enraged conductor, who, being asked to run the train back, says: "D——n you, are you going to get off? step quick, or I'll go on;" and the lady, with her baby in her arms, is set down beside the road to get to her father or her father's body as she best can. The complaint alleges that the libelous article in the *Nation* was founded on the account of the affair previously published in the *Evening Post* and the TIMES, although previous to the publication of the *Nation's* article that account had been published, contradicted and shown to be false by a Coroner's inquest.

In answer to the complaint, defendant Godkin and his copartners in the proprietorship of the *Nation*, deny that the article was published maliciously or that it is a libel on plaintiff as conductor, or in any other capacity, his name not being mentioned in the article or known to defendants at the time of the publication of the article. They also deny that the article referred in any manner to the accounts published in the *Evening Post* and TIMES, or that it indorsed or ratified these accounts. And lastly, by way of mitigation or justification, they reiterate the statement that a man did come into the car after the fatal injury to Mr. Dwight, and used the language toward his daughter above quoted.

Defendant Dennett, who was the writer of the alleged libel, puts in a separate defence that he was not at the time a proprietor or owner of the *Nation*, or in any way responsible for the articles that appeared therein.

The plaintiff who called as the first witness to prove his case, and testified that he was conductor of the train on which the accident happened, and at the time of the occurrence was in the smoking car collecting fares; that the car stopped about one minute when about fifty yards outside the depot, but that he was not informed that there had been an accident until the train had got one and a half miles from the depot; that he used no such language as that contained in the alleged libel to Mr. Dwight's daughter or any one else, and was not present when she was let off the train. He also swore that the alleged libel had been frequently thrown up to him by passengers on the train, and that his attention was called to it by the President of the road and by a fellow-conductor. He still continued, however, he said, in the employ of the Company as conductor. The case was still on.

Joseph C. Jackson, for plaintiff; John H. Platt and Ex-Judge Slosson, for defendant, Godkin and others, and E. D. McCarthy for defendant Dennett.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 16.

By Judge Cardozo.

In the matter of the application of Horatio Nelson for discharge, &c.; reference ordered.

In the matter of Fanny M. Ormsby, &c.; order granted.

By Judge Barnard.

Theodore Manara, &c., vs. Lucien Albites et al.; motion denied.

Puiness Windsor vs. Chas. C. Duncan, et al.; motion granted.

Anne Brown vs. Jean Jensen, et al.; motion denied.

Sarah B. Kleine vs. Louis P. Kleine; report of referee confirmed, and judgment ordered declaring the marriage contract null and void.

By Judge Ingraham.

Wm. C. Beames vs. James H. Grovestein et al.; motion for a receiver granted, and reference ordered to select a receiver and fix the security to be given.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company vs. Thomas Fealey; injunction modified—costs, $10 to abide the event. The Court says: "The injunction is too broad and should be confined to the track of the plaintiffs. So much as prohibits blasting in Fourth-avenue, or throwing rocks in the avenue, outside of the plaintiff's track, is vacated—the residue to remain in force."

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 16.

By Judge Robertson.

Rebello vs. International Ocean Telegraph Company: motion for reference granted, and referee appointed.

Davenport vs. Blancan et al.; motion granted on terms.

In the matter of the petition of Anna M. Goodrich, for the appointment of a guardian; motion granted.

Prince et al. vs. Cujus; demurrer overruled and judgment for plaintiff with costs, with leave to amend, &c.

Fennell vs. Fennell; motion granted.

Michen vs. Grover; last order set aside; first order of Feb. 20 to stand, unless set aside on motion.

Miguelie vs. Continental Bank Note Company; motion granted on terms.

Meyer et al. vs. Flesel; motion granted.

Midlothian Coal Company vs. Rathbun et al.; motion denied, with $7 costs.

Cantrell vs. Ross; motion granted.

Boyce vs. Purvis; motion granted and judgment vacated and set aside.

Martin vs. Sweeney; motion granted, and order of arrest vacated and set aside without costs.

Quinn vs. Lloyd; new trial granted and cause placed on the calendar for trial.

Pramasgiore vs. Pramasgiore; motion granted on payment of $7 costs of motion within ten days, and the costs of preparing for trial.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 16.

By Judge Barrett.

Bedell vs. Sibly; motion granted.

Anderson vs. Lamothe; motion denied.

Solomon vs. Wise; motion denied.

Doyle vs. The Mayor, &c.; findings settled.

Hagan vs. Fredericks; the plaintiff must commence *de novo.* (See opinion.)

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Barnard.

The only case disposed of yesterday in this Court was that of Emma Johnson, who was charged with stealing $30 from Bridget Graham, of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, while both parties were riding up-town-ward in a Bleecker-street car. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The Court adjourned until Wednesday morning.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Eight comparatively petty cases were disposed of yesterday, at the Court of General Sessions, as follows:

Henry Kuss pleaded guilty of stealing $43 25 from Joseph Gutwellig, a merchant-tailor, doing business at No. 23 Avenue A. He was remanded.

John Williams pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree, and was remanded for sentence.

William Harris, Charles Wilson and George Aymar pleaded guilty of stealing three umbrellas worth $10, and were remanded for sentence.

Joseph Baker was tried for burglary, committed on the 25th ult. The jury convicted him, and he was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Julius Jynss was tried for stealing a watch and chain, worth $70, from Wm. Loman, of No. 134 Mott-street. The evidence was not sufficient to warrant a conviction, and the prisoner was discharged.

Thos. Kelly pleaded guilty of stealing a piece of railroad iron valued at $30. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Joseph Murch was tried for stealing a trunk containing $500 worth of clothing, the property of Chas. J. Meyers, of No. 315 Rivington-street. A verdict of guilty was rendered by the jury, and the prisoner was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at Sing Sing.

Geo. Williams pleaded "guilty" of stealing a firkin of butter, worth $40, from Edward Mansell, of No. 67 Canal-st., on the 26th ult. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

The Court then adjourned until Wednesday morning next, out of respect to the memory of St. Patrick.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY—CIRCUIT—MARCH 16.

Before Justice Lott.

INTERESTING TO AUCTIONEERS.

Miller and Fitchett vs. Fairchild.—This action was brought for a forfeiture of the sum of $250, given by law against any auctioneer who shall demand and receive from the owners of property sold more than two per cent. commission on the sales made by him, without a written agreement having previously been made. It seems that in the month of September, 1866, an action was instituted by the plaintiff Miller against Fitchett, his copartner, for the purpose of winding up the copartnership. A receiver was appointed in the person of one Robt. J. Murray, who procured the services of defendant as auctioneer. Defendant agreed, as claimed, to sell the property involved, which consisted of an oyster saloon in Fulton Market, for ten per cent. commission. Upon being directed verbally by Murray to proceed with the sale, defendant sold the property in November following, $3,100 being realized. The next day, before the money had been paid to Murray, the receiver, the latter signed an agreement, dated the day previous, to pay defendant ten per cent. upon the amount of sales. The commissions, which amounted to $310, were paid to Fairchild, Murray receiving the balance. Counsel for defence moved for a nonsuit on the ground that the plaintiffs were not the parties who were entitled to the forfeiture according to the statute.

Motion granted.

A SIMILAR CASE.

L. W. Butcher, Receiver, vs. The Same.—The facts in this case were similar to those in the preceding case, with the exception that the plaintiff having been substituted receiver for Murray, (removed), brings suit, under order of this Court, to recover the 10 per cent. commissions paid defendant, who, he claimed, illegally retained them. Defendant claimed that the verbal agreement between Murray and defendant was not a demand for more than 2 per cent., and that the written agreement having been made previous to the payment of the balance to Murray, it was prior to the consummation of the sale, and consequently it was brought beyond the letter of the statute. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $310, with interest from the day of sale, and the Court added an allowance of 5 per cent.

For plaintiffs, (in both cases), Messrs. W. C. and W. S. Horninger; for defence, Messrs. Warren and Larned.

ACTION FOR VALUE OF HOUSE REPAIRS.

Joshua Robinson vs. Elizabeth M. Edwards.—This action was brought to recover $427, value of labor done for defendant. Plaintiff claims that he was employed by Mrs. Edwards to repair for her some houses in Houston-street. The work was done, but payment refused. The defendant alleged payment of some portions of the claims, and non-payment of others, and alleged that Mr. Robinson had wasted, lost and destroyed her material to the value of $550, to which she put in a counter claim. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff of $240. Messrs. S. D. Lewis and A. Smith appeared for and against, respectively.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—MARCH 16.

Before Judge Thompson.

Joshua Harrison vs. Joseph R. Laurent.—This was an action to recover $1,000 compensation for injuries sustained by reason of having been assaulted by defendant. The complaint of Mr. Harrison sets forth that on or about the 4th of May, 1866, the defendant violently assaulted him, struck him in the face and breast, aimed a revolver shot at him three times, and struck him with a ball or bullet fired from said revolver, knocked him down, shot at him again, the ball piercing his coat. This action on the part of the defendant plaintiff avers greatly injured him and put him in fear of his life, and prevented him for a time from performing his necessary business. The evidence for the plaintiff was to the effect that on the 4th of May last Lucy Laurent, sister to defendant, was tenant of some premises in Classon-avenue. Harrison was a tenant in the house. Between both parties to the case there was a dispute as to possession of premises, which finally resulted in Harrison striking Laurent. The latter, in retaliation, snatched a pistol and fired it at Harrison, fortunately missing him the first time, but the second shot proved more effectual, for it pierced the plaintiff's coat. The defence was a denial of the offence, and inasmuch as Harrison was the aggressor, if any assault was committed on him, he was treated as he deserved. Case still on.

THE DEAN-BEECH CASE.

Dean vs. Beech.—This case was to have been heard this day, but was postponed until to-morrow. It is an action against the late proprietor of the *Sun* for libel. Messrs. M. McMahon and Ex-Gov. Lowe appear for plaintiff; Messrs. Levy, Pisce and Judge Reynolds for defendant.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 16, 1868.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111⅞	208	Adams Ex.	74⅛
5,000	do	111⅞	350	do	74⅛
14,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	110⅜	200	do b30	74⅜
5,000	do Small	110⅜	20	Am. Ex. Co.	70⅝
60,000	do	110⅜	2	do	70
1,000	do	110⅜	421	Mer. U. Ex.	35⅜
24,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '65	107⅞	820	do	35⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	108⅜	100	do	35⅜
10,100	do	108¼	200	do	35⅛
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	108⅜	10	do	35
2,000	do	108⅝	300	U. S. Ex. Co.	71⅜
5,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. 65, New	107⅞	100	N. Y. Cen.	126⅝
100,000	do	107⅞	200	do	126⅝
120,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 new issue	107⅞	1100	do	126⅝
24,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	101⅜	200	do s60	126⅝
5,500	do	101⅜	700	do	126⅝
100,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s 2d series	106⅞	100	do	126½
10,000	do 3d series	106⅞	800	Erie R.	71⅞
4,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	97	300	do	70⅞
45,000	Tenn. St. 6s, ex-c.	67	1000	do	71⅜
15,000	do	67¼	100	do	71⅜
20,000	Tenn. 6s, new	65	1000	do	71⅛
5,000	do	64⅞	1500	do	71
10,000	do	64⅞	1000	do	70⅞
5,000	do 2d call	64⅞	400	do	70⅞
2,000	Vir. St. 6's x-c	53	1100	do	70⅜
11,000	Vir. 6s, new	52	100	do	70⅜
1,000	Ga. St. 7s	85½	500	do	70⅜
2,000	N. Car. 6s x-c	64⅞	500	do	70⅜
15,000	do	64½	100	Erie R. Pf.	75⅛
7,000	M. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue	88¾	200	Reading R.	92⅞
10,000	Mo. St. 6s	88⅜	200	Hud. R. R.	140
2,000	do	88⅜	100	do s60	140
5,000	do 23 call	88⅜	100	Bos. Hart. & Erie	14⅛
5,000	C. & N. W. S'ink'd Con. Bds.	87½	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	86⅛
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	87½	500	do	86⅜
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	82¼	200	do	88⅜
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	103	100	do	88⅛
3,000	C. & G. E. 1st M.	84	100	do s60	88⅛
10	Ocean Bank	102½	400	Clev. & Pitts	92
20	Park Bank	150	100	do	92⅛
100	Fourth N. Bk.	105	100	Chi. & N. W.	65⅛
200	West. U. Tel.	34	100	do b3	66
100	Quick. Min. Co.	20⅞	700	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	77⅞
200	Pacific Mail	110⅞	300	do	73
100	do b10	110⅜	100	do	73⅛
60	do b30	110⅜	100	do b45	73⅜
100	do	110⅜	500	Clev. & Tol. s30	105⅛
100	do s30	110	100	do	105⅞
700	do	109⅞	50	Chic. & R. I. R.	94⅛
300	At. Mail	88	100	do	94⅛
100	do	89	300	do	94⅜
200	Union Nav. Co.	22⅞	100	do	94⅛
100	do b15	22⅞	1400	M. & St. P.	51
100	do	22	93	do	51⅛
			300	do	51⅛
			200	do	52¼
			100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	67⅛
			100	T. W. & W.	51⅛
			700	Tol. W. & W. Pf.	71⅞
			100	P., Ft. W. & C.	100⅞
			100	do	100⅞
			300	do	100⅞
			700	Ohio & Miss.	31⅞
			100	Rens. & Sar. R.	84⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111⅞	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	32⅜
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	110⅜	100	do	33
10,000	do	110⅜	600	Erie R.	70⅞
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	108⅞	100	N. Y. Cen.	126⅜
5,000	do	108⅞	100	do s10	126
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '65	108⅜	200	do	126
7,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65 new	107⅞	100	Hud. Riv. R.	138⅜
20,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	107⅞	300	M. So. & N. I. R.	88
11,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, R.	101⅜	100	do b30	88
14,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	101⅜	100	do	87⅞
100,000	Tr. N., 7 3-10s 2d series	106½	500	do s30	87⅞
100,000	do 3d Ser	106⅞	100	Clev. & Pitts R.	92⅜
100	Canton Co.	49⅞	100	do	92⅜
100	do	46	200	do	92
1200	do	45⅛	100	do	91⅞
100	West. U. Tel.	33⅞	200	Clev. & Tol.	104⅜
100	Quicksilver	20⅛	500	do	104
100	Pac. Mail b10	109⅞	200	do	104⅜
100	do	109⅞	200	do b30	105⅛
100	do b20	110	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	73
100	do s10	109⅞	300	do s30	72⅞
100	do	109⅞	600	do	72⅞
100	Atlantic Mail	88⅞	500	do	72⅞
100	do	88⅞	100	do b30	73⅛
100	Boston W. P.	20⅛	200	Chic. & R. I.	93⅞
100	Adams Ex.	74	200	do	93⅞
100	do s30	74⅛	200	Mil. & St. P.	52
100	do	74⅛	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	67
100	Mer. U. Ex.	34⅛	400	Tol., W. & W.	51
100	do	34	1500	P., F. W. & C.	100⅞
10	do	33⅞	200	do	100⅞
100	do	33⅞	100	do b30	100⅞
100	do	33½	68	do	100
			1000	Ohio & Miss. R.	30
			200	do	29⅞
			100	Chi. & Alton	131
			50	do	130

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Mariposa Pf. c	10	600	M. S. & N. I. R.	88⅞
300	Atlantic Mail	90	100	do c	88½
100	West. U. Tel.	34⅞	300	Tol., W. & W.	51⅞
100	N. Y. Cen.	127⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts c	93
1200	Erie R.	73⅞	400	Cl. & Tol.	105⅞
600	do	73	600	Chi. R. I. & P.	94⅞
200	do c	73⅞	200	do	94⅞
200	do b3	73⅞	200	do c	94⅞
200	Reading R. c	93	100	do b10	94⅞
200	Mil. & St. P.	53	200	do s3	94⅞
100	Pacific Mail c	110⅞	300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	73⅞
100	do	110⅞	200	do bid	73⅞
100	P., F. W. & C. c	100⅞	200	do b10	73⅞
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	67⅞	100	do s3	73⅞
100	do	67⅞	200	do b3	73⅞
100	Bost., Hart. & E.	14			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Adams Ex.	74⅞	600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	67
100	U. S. Ex. Co.	70⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	100⅞
100	Mer. U. Ex.	34⅞	100	do s30	100⅞
100	Canton Co.	54⅞	200	Bos., Hartford & E.	14
200	do	53	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	88⅞
600	do	52⅞	600	do	88⅞
100	do	52⅞	100	do s3	88⅞
100	do c	52⅞	100	do	88⅞
600	Pacific Mail	109⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts c	93
50	do	110	200	do	93
100	do b3	109⅞	100	do c	93
100	do	109⅞	200	Hud. Riv. R.	140⅞
200	West. U. Tel.	34	100	Ohio & M. R.	30⅞
100	do	33⅞	400	Clev. & Tol.	105⅞
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	33	200	do	105⅞
800	N. Y. Cen.	126⅞	100	do c	105⅞
300	do b3	126⅞	400	do	105
400	Erie R.	70⅞	100	do c	104⅞
2100	do	70⅞	800	C., R. I. & P.	94
200	do c	70⅞	200	do c	94
300	Reading R.	92⅞	100	do b3	94
100	Tol. W. & W. c	51⅞	300	do c	93⅞
100	M. & St. P. R.	52⅞	200	Chi. & N. W. R.	64
100	do c	52⅞	600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	73

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Adams Ex.	74⅞	600	Reading R.	92⅞
200	do	74	200	do	92⅞
100	Mar. Pref.	10	200	do	92⅞
600	Pacific Mail	109½	200	do s10	92
1200	do	109	600	M. & St. P. Pf.	66⅞
100	do b10	109⅞	300	do	66⅞
200	do s3	109⅞	200	do	66⅞
100	do s3	109	300	Ohio & Miss. R.	29⅞
200	Atlantic Mail	88	900	do	29⅞
200	W. U. Tel.	33⅞	200	do b3	29⅞
600	do	33⅞	400	do b3	29⅞
800	N. Y. Cen. R.	126⅞	200	do b30	30
400	do	125	200	Bost., H. & E.	13⅞
400	do b3	125	100	do	13⅞
200	do s3	124⅞	100	do	13⅞
200	do	124⅞	200	M. S. & N. I.	87⅞
600	Erie R.	69⅞	350	do	87⅞
800	do	70	400	do	87⅞
7200	do	69⅞	100	do	87⅞
3,000	do	69⅞	800	Clev. & Pitts	91⅞
3300	do	69⅞	200	do	91⅞
800	do s3	69⅞	200	do	88
1100	do s3	69⅞	600	do	88⅞
1200	do	69⅞	600	Clev. & Tol.	104
1400	do b3	69⅞	400	do	104⅞
300	do	69⅞	200	Chic., R. I. & P.	93
100	Canton Co.	47⅞	100	do	92⅞
100	do	46⅞	400	do	92⅞
100	do	46	800	do	92⅞
100	Erie R. Pf.	73	200	do b5	92⅞
200	Hudson R.	136⅞	200	do b3	92⅞
200	P., F. W. & Ch.	99⅞	1100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	72⅞
300	do	99⅞	300	do b15	72⅞
500	do	99⅞	200	do s5	72⅞
100	do	99⅞	200	do b5	72⅞
300	do	99⅞	100	do	72⅞
800	do	99			

MONDAY, March 16—P. M.

The sales of Gold, which left off 139⅜ ₱ cent. on Saturday, advanced this forenoon to 139⅝@139¾ ₱ cent. The market had the support of a sudden advance in Exchange, 60 days, on London from 109⅝ to 109⅞@110 ₱ cent. by several of the leading Bankers, after some very considerable transactions early in the day at 109¾ ₱ cent. This advance was made partly, if not chiefly, on telegrams from New-Orleans and other Southern ports of a diminished offering of Cotton Bills and a stiffness in Checks on New-York in consequence. The direct Exports of Cotton to Europe from these points are also represented as on the decrease; but whether these reports relate merely to the movement at the close of last week, or to change of opinion as to the probable extent of the crop receipts, it would be difficult to say. Late in the day some of the German Banking Houses were offering to draw on London at 109⅞@109⅞ ₱ cent. 60 days, and 110@110¼ short sight. The Cable reports a higher quotation for United States 5-20s of 1862; and this news, with the advance in Exchange, caused a demand for the Bonds here at 110⅜@110½ ₱ cent., as against 110¼ on Saturday night. The Public Funds, generally, were firm, and an active business done through the day.

There is a pretty full demand for Money from the Brokers at 7 ₱ cent., but not generally of a pressing nature. Indeed, the firms of first respectability report the market easier than at the close of last week. Other Brokers had their loans called in owing to the violent fluctuations in the Railway and Miscellaneous Stocks on the Stock Exchange, and the report of two suspensions of payment by members of the regular Stock Exchange Board, and one by a member of the Open Board of Brokers, contributed to this difficulty. One of the houses referred to was compromised by the recent speculation in Canton Land Company, another by Atlantic Mail, and the third by operations for the *Bull* account in the Railways. Canton Stock fell from 57 to 45¾ ₱ cent.; Atlantic Mail to 88¼ ₱ cent.

The excitement in Erie Stock in the Railway market was quite equal to this day week, with the tables reversed against the *Bull* interest in the Stock. The highest price last Monday was 83 ₱ cent; the lowest to-day, (late in the day,) 66½ ₱ cent. The sales to-day ranged 73¼@69¾@71@70@70⅝@70@69@68@67@66½@68¼@67@67½ ₱ cent. The effect of this break in Erie and the failures referred to, demoralized the general market after 3 o'clock, and the fluctuations against the New-York and Western Roads were from 1 to 2½ ₱ cent. The Express Stocks, which were steady in the morning, gave way at the late Boards, and Pacific Mail was about 1 ₱ cent lower than on Saturday night.

The State Bonds continued firm through the day, and the Railway Mortgages were also in good demand, and but few parcels offered.

The Erie market was broken down early in the forenoon from 73¼ to about 70 ₱ cent. by the action of Judge CLERKE of the Supreme Court, suspending the proceedings of Saturday, before Judge BARNARD, for a Receiver for the proceeds of the recent sales of new Stock in violation of his injunction. After this break, some very considerable purchases were made in the neighborhood of 70 ₱ cent., but the orders at this price being filled up before 3 o'clock, the sellers for a further decline and other sellers to get rid of their *long* Stock were in eager competition to make bargains at 69@68@66½, as above noted. The particulars of the day's proceedings in the Courts on the Erie controversy will be found reported in another column. The end is apparently much further off than it seemed on Saturday, and this change contributed in no small degree to the increased *Bearish* feeling in the Stock.

After the late Boards broke up the excitement continued in the Railways, especially marked in Erie. The following quotations were made between 5 and 6 o'clock, as compared with Saturday night:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	101⅜	101⅜	Missouri	88	88⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	110⅞	110⅞	Northwest	65⅞	63
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅞	107⅞	N. West Pref	73	72⅞
N. Y. Central	126⅞	124⅞	Rock Island	94	92⅞
Erie	72⅞	67	Fort Wayne	100⅞	99⅞
Hudson	142⅞	136	W. U. Telegraph	34	33⅞
Reading	93	92⅞	M'chants' Union	35⅞	34
Mich. Southern	88⅞	88	St. Paul Pref	68	66⅞
Ohio and Miss	30⅞	29⅞	St. Paul Com	52	51⅞
Pittsburgh	92⅞	88⅞	Pacific Mail	110⅞	109
Toledo	105⅞	104	American Gold	139⅜	139⅞
Tenn 6s, new	64⅞	64⅞	Bills on London	109⅝	109⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6s & 1,000, 1881	111⅞	5-20 coup, 1867	107⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	107⅞	10-40 reg	101⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	110⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000	101⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅞	7 3-10 2d series	106⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅞	7-3-10 3d series	106⅞
5-20 coup. '65 n. is	107⅞		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bounty 7s	108	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. Canal 7s, 1870	101	Indiana 5 ₱ c. W. L.	92
N. Y. Canal 6s, '72-78	101⅞	Michigan 7 ₱ c. W. L.	101
N. Y. Canal 6s	[illegible]	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., 1868	65
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1870	100⅞	Tennessee 6 ₱ c. ex-c	67⅞
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	103	Tennessee new bds	64⅞
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886	103	Virginia 6s, ex-c	55
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Virginia 6s, n. b.	51⅞
Illinois reg. 1863	100	Georgia 6s	74
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1860	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds	85⅞
Ill. 6s, cou. '79 aft. 1862	100	North Carolina 6s, x.c	64
Illinois 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	North Car. 6s, n. b.	64⅞
Illinois 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	Missouri 6s	88
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	100	Mo. H. & St. Jo. is	88
Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	100	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Bank of N. America	107
Manhattan	140	Metropolitan	138
Merchants	117	Market	115
America	136½	Nassau	106
Phenix	105½	Shoe and Leather	111
Tradesmen's	137	Continental	102
National	112	St. Nicholas	105
Seventh Ward	111	Marine	145
State of New-York	113	Commonwealth	109
Commerce	117½	Park	150
Mec. B. Association	115	Manuf'rs Merchants	103
Broadway	250	Central National	105½
Ocean	102	Fourth National	104½
American Exchange	117½	Ninth National	104½
Bank of the Repub.	114	Oriental Bank	130

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	96⅞	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	95	Tol. & W. 2d M.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	95	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	75
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102⅞	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	102	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	82⅞
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	102	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	103	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	70
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	97	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	75
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	93	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	88
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st M	96	Gal. & Chi. extended	100
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69	100⅞	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	97
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Chi & R I 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75	102	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	94
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	112⅞	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	112	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	92	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98
N. Ind. Goshen Line	92	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	101	Clev. & P. 2d M.	97
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	90	Clev. & P. 4th M.	75
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1875	115	Chic. & Alton S. F. 1 M.	102
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Chi. & Alton S. F. in.	83
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	86	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	80
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	81	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	90
Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv.	87⅞	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	88
Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M.	87⅞	Peninsula R. R. bonds	82
Han. & St. J. land gr'nts	100	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	92
Han. & St. J. con	96	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	97
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	97	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st M.	84
Tol. & W. 1st M.	92	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,289,129 62; total payments, $2,894,782 07; balance, $105,737,870 96. The receipts include for Customs, $383,000; for Gold Notes, $68,000.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings and expenses of the Fort Wayne Company during the month of February ult., and of the earnings and expenses for first two months of fiscal year, as compared with the same period of the year 1867:

	1868.	1867.
From freight	$424,671	$350,564
From passengers	152,540	151,390
From express matter	7,987	7,668
From mail	7,825	7,825
From rent of railway	7,083	7,083
From miscellaneous	2,645	965
Total	$602,752	$525,497
Expenses	398,628	397,231
Net earnings	$204,124	$128,266
Earnings from Jan. 1 to Feb. 29	$1,095,447	$1,067,913
Expenses from Jan. 1 to Feb. 29	806,026	810,342
Net earn'gs for two m'nths.	$289,421	$257,571

The Company have declared the usual Quarterly Dividend of 2½ ₱ cent., payable April 15. Transfers to close March 31 and reopen on 16th April.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of this morning, publishes the following items:

"The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company announces the completion of its railroad, (the Lehigh and Susquehanna road,) and that at once it will be opened for traffic from Wilkesbarre through to New-York, and also to Philadelphia. There are now two distinct lines of railway throughout the Lehigh valley. The Navigation Company may now be regarded as changing in a certain degree its character, for although it will continue its canals, its railroad, just completed, is expected to become one of its principal sources of revenue.

We regret to learn that MR. WM. W. LONGSTRETH, for the last three years President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and for several years previously President of the Beaver Meadow Railroad Company before its consolidation with the Lehigh Valley Company, has resigned his office, being admonished thereto by the effect of increased cares and responsibilities on impaired health. He is succeeded in office by that veteran in the history of the Lehigh coal trade, HON. ASA PACKER, assisted by CHARLES HARTSHORNE, Esq., as Vice-President."

The Liberty (Texas) *Gazette* gives currency to a report "that Commodore VANDERBILT was to take charge of the Texas and New-Orleans Railroad on the 1st of this month, and finish it all the way through in a year." The same paper learns that an association of capitalists in New-York desires to purchase 40,000 acres of land in the Counties of Liberty and Polk. It also says that farming prospects this year are more encouraging to the thoughtful observer than they have been hitherto since emancipation.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad—The Brokers' Memorial.

From the Des Moines (Iowa) State Journal.

We publish elsewhere the memorial of several gentlemen residing in New-York, a majority of whom, we are informed, are Wall-street brokers by profession, assuring the Iowa General Assembly of their "most kindly feeling toward the State of Iowa, as shown by the large sums of money they have invested" in the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. That the Wall-street brokers are investing their money in an Iowa railroad, as a manifestation of "most kindly feeling," is certainly pleasant to the people of the State. The pleasure is marred only by the fact that the construction of this road has been hindered, as far as it was possible to hinder its construction, by injunctions issued by New-York courts, upon the sworn petitions of Mr. RUFUS HATCH, one of the gentlemen of "most kindly feeling," in which it was declared under the solemnity of an oath that the Company had no power to build the road; and that if it had the power, a majority of the stockholders were opposed to its exercise; and by the further fact that the fund in the Treasury of the Company, about $6,000,000, and the possible distribution of the same among the amiable brokers, "their friends, correspondents or customers" may have induced the investment "of the large sums of money" "in this particular road." We may have something to say hereafter as to the character of the ownership by these memorialists of the shares of stock they claim to represent, but we refrain for the present.

This memorial was accompanied by a bill, and we propose to call attention to one section as a fair test of the good faith of the petitioners, who so humbly declare that "as in duty bound they will ever pray." But to the first section:

SECTION 1. That all the rights, privileges, powers and franchises, granted by the said act, to which this act is supplemental to the said consolidated railroad company, are hereby declared to be upon the express condition that the said consolidated railroad company by a majority of the shares of the capital stock of said company represented at their annual meeting in June, A. D. 1868, shall signify their acceptance of the provisions of the said act, by causing to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, of this State, a written acceptance thereof, within twenty days thereafter, by the President and Secretary. And in case the stockholders of the said consolidated railroad company, holding a majority of its capital stock so represented, shall refuse to accept of or comply with all the requirements and provisions of the aforesaid act as herein provided, the said consolidated railroad company shall forfeit to the State of Iowa all the franchises, corporate rights and lands, as provided in said act.

Now we are assured in the most positive terms by the attorneys of the memorialists that they intend to build the road in accordance with the terms of the bill. They carefully avoid saying thus in the memorial, but are exceedingly profuse in provisions to the General Assembly. If those assurances, carefully omitted from the memorial, are made in good faith, whence the objections to an acceptance of the terms of the bill? If these gentlemen intend to build the road in accordance with the terms of the late act, they certainly intend to accept the act. And if the act is to be accepted, whence the objection to an acceptance by the Board of Directors. And whence the necessity of repealing this act at their request while they keep the injunction in force in New-York. And what is the remedy, if the stockholders refuse to accept? This, and nothing more—the late act becomes a nullity; or, to express it differently, the stockholders will have the power to repeal the law by refusing to accept it. Shall we be told that the lands and franchises will be forfeited? EDWARD R. FANSHAWE, one of the plaintiffs in the New-York suits declared in an affidavit, sworn to on the 27th day of February last, that the said "lands in the said affidavit mentioned, have, he verily believes, become absolutely vested in the said Company, and their title thereto is not contingent or conditional upon the completion of the said road." Pass the bill proposed by the gentlemen of "kindly intentions," submit the questions to the proposed meetings of stockholders, and we greatly fear that the brokers will make an effort to secure a refusal to accept the bill, divide the money on hand, and then tell the people of Iowa that they are vested absolutely with the title to said lands, that the same are "not contingent or conditioned upon the completion of said road;" that they have both the money and the lands; that their absolute title cannot be divested without their consent; that they will not in any contingency give their consent, and we may get the road when we can.

The trap set for the Legislature is what might have been expected from the men who a few weeks ago treated its action with such superlative contempt.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1868.

SIR: Your letter of Feb. 18, in relation to refined mineral oil, has been received.

You state that it is the usual custom of coal oil refiners in your district to bury underground large quantities of oil, either in barrels or tanks, and keep it there until sold or sent off for sale.

You also state that a large quantity of oil is usually contained in tanks in the refineries, into which they are constantly distilling, and out of which they are constantly drawing, so that the amount on hand in the tanks it is impracticable to inspect or guage.

You likewise represent that it would be a great hardship, and in some instances completely suspend work, to compel the refiners to pay tax on all the oil they have buried and in the tanks in the refinery before the same is sold. You ask instructions on this subject.

In answer, I have to say that while refined mineral oil remains in the tanks not in a condition to be inspected, it is not liable to tax; but when it is barreled, or put in a condition to be inspected, it should be inspected, and the refiner should make return of it to the Assessor or Assistant Assessor on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month. The taxable oil so returned and not bonded, whether sold or not, should be assessed the same as manufactures in general, and the lists returned to the Collector for collection. Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

J. C. STRONG, Esq., Assessor Thirtieth District, Buffalo, N. Y.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1868.

SIR: My attention has been called by Dr. Hewston, Superintendent of the San Francisco Assaying and Refining Works, on behalf of the assayers and refiners of bullion at San Francisco, Cal., to the subject of taxing bullion produced outside of the United States and assayed, refined, coined in this country or transported out of the country.

From an examination of the Act of June 30, 1864, as reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, and of the successive modifications of the particular clause of the ninety-fourth section relating to bullion made prior to the final passage of the bill, I am satisfied that it was the intention of Congress to impose the tax upon the *production* of gold and silver, and not upon the processes of assaying or refining bullion, considered in the light of manufacturing or producing processes.

This being the case, I can see no good reason for imposing any restrictions upon the assaying, refining or coinage of gold of foreign production, which would have a tendency to discourage the importation of gold or encourage its exportation.

Whenever, therefore, it can be clearly and satisfactorily shown by the assayer that gold assayed by him is of foreign production, he will not be required to pay the tax of one-half of one per cent. The only inquiry which need be instituted will relate to the origin of the gold, leaving the future or final disposition thereof to be determined according to the pleasure of the owner. When an assayer claims exemption from the tax on the ground that the gold is of foreign production, he should be able to show from the entries made upon his books at the time the gold was received by him, of the names of the parties depositing the same, numbers, stamps, &c., affixed by previous assayers, that the gold in question was beyond doubt of foreign production. All gold dust deposited for refining and assaying must be regarded as liable to the tax of one half of one per cent.

The substance of this letter you will please communicate to the several assayers in your district, and also to the Superintendent of the United States Mint. Yours respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

LEWIS C. GUNN, Esq., United States Assessor, San Francisco, Cal.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 3, 1868.

SIR: I reply to your letter of the 25th ultimo that the extract made by you from the Internal Revenue Record, relative to "memorandum checks" drawn by bank cashiers or presidents upon their own banks, contains the ruling of this office under the present law. They are considered liable to stamp duty at the rate of promissory notes, as "evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated. Very respectfully,

(Signed) THOMAS HARLAND,
Deputy Commissioner.

GEO. R. ERSKINE, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Allen-st., No. 832, 25x87.6	$24,000
Allen-st., No. 192, 22x88	16,300
Broadway and 47th-st., n. w. cor., 114.3x24.5x22.6x25.5x81.6x47.4	42,500
Chatham-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of Duane-st., 30x64.6	19,700
Croton-st., n. s., 308 ft. w. of 10th-av., near 165th-st., 25x90	200
Mulberry-st., e. s., 72.10 ft. s. of Houston-st.	8,000
Washington-st., e. s., 84.1 s. of Hoboken-st., 52x10 inches	400
Washington-st., e. s., 60 ft. s. of Hoboken-st., 36x16 x14x52x24	8,300
First-st., n. s., 168.7 ft. w. of Second-av., 121.3x115x69.8x81.3x75x16.7 Extra-st., lot No. 2, 18x25 Lot in rear, 829 ft. from 2d-st. and 131.10 ft. from 2d-av., 80.5x33x12.6x38	30,450
71st-st., s. s., 103 ft. w. of 1st-av., 80x32	28,150
26th-st., s. s., 129.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 15.6x98.9	11,500
28th-st., n. s., 400 feet w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	9,000
E. 28th-st., No. 98, 18.9x98.9	12,500
29th-st., s. s., 150.4 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x4 inches x 48.9x25x98.9x24.6	6,000
30th-st., n. s., 310 ft. w. of 2d-av.	14,750
34th-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x98.9	45,000
34th-st., s. s., 143.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21x98.9	13,000
35th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x98.9	22,000
43d-st., s. s., No. 456, 19x100.5	10,500
54th-st., (East) No. 6, 25x half the block	41,500
59th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100.5	40,000
65th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100x5	40,000
62d-st., n. s., 285 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x10.5	7,250
73d-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x half the block	25,000
85th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x102.2	6,000
84th-st., n. s., 201.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x102	10,500
89th-st., s. s. 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.8	9,600
96th-st. and 11th-av., n. e. corner, 325x100.11x225x75.9x100x25.2	20,000
96th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 11th-av., 150x100.11	12,000
105th-st., n. s., 97.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 34.2x100.10	7,825
116th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	1,800
122d-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.8	9,600
123d-st., s. s. 322 ft. w. of 3d-av.	2,000
128th-st., n. s., 369 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.8x99.11	7,000
134th-st., s. s., 141 ft. w. of 4th-av., 150x99.11	1,014
2d-av., e. s., 80.5 ft. s. of 55th-st., 20x64	17,000
2d-av., e. s., 65 ft. n. of 61st-st., 26x78	16,000
2d-av. and 41st-st., n. e. cor., 24.9x100x74x60x98.9	43,000
3d-av. and 24th-st., s. w. cor., 24.8½x84	37,000
3d-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 60th-st., 25x60	2,000
6th-av., w. s., 25.1 ft. n. of 52d-st., 25.1x1.0	9,000

Leases Recorded.

Canal-st., No. 323, 4 years, per year	$3,000
Chatham-st., Nos. 60, 62, 64, 5 years, per year	6,000
Chrystie-st., No. 55, 21 years, per year	400
Cortlandt-st., No. 4, first-floor and basement, 3 years, per year	5,800
Greene-st., No. 130, 3 years, per year	960
Fulton-st., No. 130, 10 years, per year	2,175
Prince-st., No. 120, 3 years, per year	800
Walker-st., No. 56, 1 year	5,500
East 15th-st., No. 117, 3 years, per year	2,400
23d-st. and 8th-av., corner Pike's Opera-house, 3 years, per year	6,000
West 29th-st., Nos. 371 and 373, (slaughter-house,) 3 years, per year	2,430
6th-av., No. 102, 5 years, per year	2,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., e. s., 117.9 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 20x83.2x16.3x20x6.1x23	$4,000
Concord-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of Jay-st., 25x7.2x20.8x3.10x4.4x68.2	4,700
Clinton-st., w. s., 77.8 ft. s. of Livingston-st., 25.6x109.1x26.6x108.5	5,000
Degraw-st., No. 466, 8 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 16.8x100	500
Elliott-place, e. s., 40 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 20x100	7,000
Hart-st., s. s., 140.4½ ft. w. of Broadway, 75x100	2,200
Herkimer-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of Albany-av., 20x100	4,500
Herkimer-st., n. s., 420 ft. w. of Albany-av., 20x100	4,500
Montague-place, s. s., 150 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 25x100	16,000
Pacific-st. and Troy-av., n. e. cor., 25x100x75x20x100x120	400
River-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 50x125x50x125x75x125x25x125	nom.
Ross-st., w. s., 35.10 ft. s. of Wythe-av., 31.3x73.7x39.8x73.6	807
Summit-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 22x100	6,500
Union-st., n. s., 142 ft. w. of Henry-st., 22x130	2,300
Union-st. and 5th-av., n. e. corner, 90x92.6 Union-st. and 6th-av., n. w. corner, 90x92 Union-st., s. s., 92 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x95x50x95x25x100	16,500
Warren-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Utica-av., 5x127.9	550
Warren-st., n. s., 245.9 ft. e. of Henry-st., 24.7x98.3	7,000
Warren-st., s. s., 280.10 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x100	3,500
Withers-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x79.8x25x70.1	375
South 8th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-st., 25x131	10,000
9th-st., w. s., 20 ft. n. of Ainslie-st., 20x75	1,653
9th-st., w. s., 40 ft. n. of Ainslie-st., 20x75	1,675
9th-st., w. s., 60 ft. n. of Ainslie-st., 20x75	1,655
9th-st., w. s., 160 ft. n. of Ainslie-st., 20x61.6x22.¾x61.6	1,446
9th-st., w. s., 180 ft. n. of Ainslie-st., 20x60.9x9.11x61.6	1,448
12th-st., s. s., 97.10½ feet e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100	3,400
12th-st., s. s., 114.6½ feet e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100	3,400
De Kalb-av. and Schenck-st., n. w. cor., 100x108	5,000
De Kalb-av., s. s., 45 feet w. of Fort Greene-place, 25x106.7x25x101.6	1,700
Graham-av., w. s., 130.10 feet s. of Wyckoff-st., 25x100	3,500

Leases Recorded.

Bergen-st., No. 5, two upper floors, 5 years, per year	$200
Myrtle and Graham avs., n. w. cor., house and stable, 3 years, per year	870

Flatbush.

Clarkson-st., s. s., 1,625 ft. e. of Main-st., 200x400	$12,000
Clarkson-st., s. s., 825 ft. e. of Main-st., 20x50 Clarkson-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of Main-st., 200x50	1,500

New-Lotts.

New-Jersey-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Evergreen-place, 25x100	$1,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

North 3d and Grove sts., n. w. cor., 10x100	$11,750

Hoboken—West Hoboken.

West and Smith sts., n. e. cor., 50x100	$660
West and Stevens sts., n. e. cor., 10x100 Stevens-st., n. s., lot No. 120, 25x179	1,620
Stevens-st., n. s., lot No. 121, 25x178	375

Bergen.

Grove-st., lots Nos. 13 and 14, block No. 17	$700

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvement Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 16, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.		Barley, bushels	545
Flour, bbls.	3,480	Malt, bushels	
Flour, bags		Peas, bushels	
Cornmeal, bbls.	160	Pork, bbls.	
Cornmeal, bags	1,461	Cut Meats, pkgs.	197
Wheat, bushels	5,446	Lard, pkgs.	318
Corn, bushels	24,636	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	11
Rye, bushels	250	Whisky, bbls.	
Oats, bushels	1,715	Petroleum, bbls.	2,257

ASHES—Have been salable and firm at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $11 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been in pretty fair demand and firm in price, on comparatively moderate offerings. We quote as follows: Men's Thick and Kip Boots, $2 80@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths' Pegged, $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 50; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed Buff, Goat and Kid, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ₱ pair.

COFFEE—Has been quoted strong in price, but not active, including Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 13c.@18½c., free, and 8½c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@15½c., all in gold, ₱ lb. Sales, 1,600 bags.

COTTON—The demand has been less animated to-day. Prices have been somewhat variable, opening more firmly, but closing rather heavily and irregularly. The aggregate sales since our last have been 4,510 bales, including 290 bales to spinners, 1,840 bales to shippers, 1,830 bales to speculators and 550 bales in transit.

Closing prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	22	22¼	22½@22¾
Good Ordinary	23	23¼	23½@23¾
Low Middling	24	24¼	24½@24¾
Middling	25	25¼	25½@26
Good Middling	26	26¼	26½@26¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	20,117
Receipts preceding week	27,546
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	242,907
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	468,479
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	579,670
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	573,922
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,439
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	4,580
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	115,304
Exports since Sept. 1	258,855
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,117
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,593
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,092
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,301
Estimated stock on hand here	65,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,640
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	1,731,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,448,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,097,000
Exports same time 1866–7	805,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	355,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	615,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—A better demand has been experienced for No. 2 Superfine and low grade extra State and Western Flour at a trifle firmer prices on reduced offerings. Other descriptions have been quiet yet rather more stiffly held. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9@$9 50; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $10 10@$10 50; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 50@$11 20, and poor to good shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio at $10@$10 60 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 00@$9 50
Extra State	10 10@11 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 85@14 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 00@10 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 65@14 50
Extra Genesee	11 25@14 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@15 50

Southern Flour is in demand and firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,270 bbls. at $9 20@$11 for common to fair, and $11@$15 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues in moderate demand at about former prices; sales were reported of 560 sacks at $12 75@$14 50 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $7 65@$9 60 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate request at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 75@$5 90 for Western, $6 for City, and $6 25@$6 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues dull and heavy at $4 75@$5 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—A very moderate inquiry prevails for Wheat at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 19,100 bushels, including prime No. 1 Spring, in store, at $2 47@$2 48, Red and Amber Pennsylvania at $2 63½@$2 67½, chiefly at $2 66@$2 67½; and White California, on private terms, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in better supply and less request at drooping prices; Sales have been reported of 47,000 bushels at $1 24@$1 26, for New Mixed Western; $1 27@$1 30 for New Yellow Jersey and Southern; $1 17@$1 25 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in limited demand at unchanged prices; sales 4,100 bushels at $1 79@$1 85 for Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are essentially unchanged. Oats have been in brisk request at very firm prices; sales have been reported of 75,000 bushels Western at 84c., in store, ₱ bushel.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, March 16, 1868.

Wheat, bushels	1,033,140	Barley, bushels	56,111
Corn, bushels	1,656,001	Malt, bushels	42,938
Oats, bushels	1,566,340	Peas, bushels	4,194
Rye, bushels	18,338		

HAY—North River Bale has been moderately in quired for at $1 05@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 50 for poor to choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 95c.@$1 20 for short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive and heavy, including American at 15c.@60c. for new; older growths, 5c.@30c., and Foreign at 25c.@55c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 15c.@30c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c.; choice to fancy, 50c.@60c. Eastern, common to fair, 15c.@30c.; prime to choice, 40c.@55c. Wisconsins, choice to fancy, 50c.@60c. Michigans, common to fair, 15c.@30c.; good to prime, 40c.@50c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@30c.; old Olds, 5c.@20c. Foreign—Canadians, 25c.@55c.; Bavarians, 30c.@45c.; Belgians, 25c.@35c. ₱ lb.

LATHS—Have been firm in price, but not active.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet at drooping prices, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 77½c.@90c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive including Spirits Turpentine at 66c.@68c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $5@$5 25; Resin at $3 10@$7 75 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet at former prices, including Crude Whale at 68c.@70c.; Bleached Whale at 80c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2 05@$2 10; Unbleached do. at $2 25; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 40; Red Oil at 62½c.@77½c.; Linseed Oil at $1 20@$1 23; Olive, $2 40@$2 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in light supply and very moderate demand, at 13c.@13½c. for Crude in bulk; 17½c.@18½c. for do. in bbls.; 23c.@26c. for Refined, in bond, and 41½c.@42c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, opening heavily, but closing rather more firmly. Sales have been made of 2,300 bbls., in lots, at $24 20@$24 37, closing at $24 37, regular, for New Western Mess; $24 for City Mess; $23 25@$23 37, for Old Mess; $23 25 for Thin Mess; $22 25@$22 50, for Western Prime Mess; $23@$23 25 for City do., do.; $20@$20 75 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been in some request at steady prices. Sales, 210 pkgs, at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams, and 10½c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Also 27,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, on private terms. Bacon has been in moderate demand, and firm; sales have been reported since our last of 175 boxes at 12c. for Cumberlands; 13c. for Short Rib; 13½c. for Long Clear, and 14c.@14½c. for Short Clear. Lard has been unaltered; sales have been reported since our last of 520 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 14½c.@15½c. for very inferior to prime, and 15½c.@16c. for small lots of choice, ₱ lb. Dressed Hogs continue very dull at 12½c.@12½c. for City and 11½c.@12c., for Country, ₱ lb. Beef has been in fair demand at $14@$20 for Plain Mess; $19@$23 for Extra do., and $9@$13 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 380 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive, including Prime Mess at $34@$37, and India Mess at $38@$40 ₱ tierce; sales since our last, 150 tcs., part to arrive. Beef Hams have been scarce and in moderate demand at from $35@$40 for poor to very choice; sales 290 bbls. Butter continues in good request at 48c.@58c. for poor to prime, and 60c.@62½c. for fancy State, and 33c.@50c. for inferior to choice Canada and Western, ₱ lb. Cheese has been in fair demand at 9c.@16½c., ₱ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

	Per pound.
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	55 @58
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	53 @55
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	50 @52
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	50 @52
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	48 @50
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	48 @50
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	56 @60
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	53 @55
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	48 @50
Canada	33 @40
Canada Extra	[illegible]

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb	16 @16½
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ₱ lb	15 @15½
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ₱ lb	13 @14
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb	15 @16
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb	12 @14
Farm Dairies, common, ₱ lb	10 @12
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese, ₱ lb	8 @10

SUGARS—Have been less active at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 760 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 320 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@13½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at from 14½c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Best crushed, 16½c.; Ground, 14½c.; White, A, 15½c.; and Yellow, C, 15½c., cash, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 214,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12c.; 93,000 lbs. Stearine at 14½c.@15½c.; 81,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 650 bales Cotton at 5-16d. by sail, and ⅜d.@7-16d. by steamer, ₱ lb.; 7,500 bushels Grain, by steamer, at 9d. for Corn or 9½d. for Wheat, ₱ bushel; 500 Mowing Machines, by sail, at 17s. 6d. For other ports, no important engagements transpired.

AUCTION SALES.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PICTURES, comprising some of the finest works in this country.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on the EVENINGS of WEDNESDAY, 18th, and THURSDAY, 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st.:

AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Jas. M. Hart,
A. Bierstadt,
S. R. Gifford,
K. Van Elton,
Louis Lang,
E. W. Hubbard,
J. F. Cropsey,
W. L. Sonntag,
J. R. Brevoort,
J. G. Brown,
Smillie,
J. W. Casilear,
and others.

FOREIGN ARTISTS.

Just received from Goupil & Co., Paris, by M. Knoedler, comprising many of the finest works in this country, viz.:

Meissonier,
Ed. Frere,
Plassan,
Vautier,
Dubufe,
Merle,
Koek Koek,
Beranger,
Toulmouche,
Eug. Verboeckhoven,
O. Achenbach,
J. Robie,
and others.

The above will be on exhibition on and from Friday, 13th inst., day and evening, until the sale as above.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

On THURSDAY, March 19, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 400 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., THE ENTIRE STOCK OF MR. THOS. BRIEN, WHO IS RELINQUISHING THE RETAIL BUSINESS. Consisting of elegant mantel, pier and oval mirrors, richly framed; pier vases, stands and tables; picture frames, engravings, photographs, &c. Also, tables, show-cases, tools, &c., &c., without reserve.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me, as Assignee of the estate of EDWARD BIGELOW, DAVID BIGELOW and NATHAN KELLOGG, bankrupts, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Malden, Ulster County, New-York, on the premises of said bankrupts, the homesteads of Edward Bigelow, David Bigelow and Nathan Kellogg, lying on the bank of the Hudson River, each containing from 4 to 10 acres of land, with a fine mansion, and suitable outhouses, stables, &c. Also fruit and ornamental trees, graperies, &c., on the premises of each. Also, the following stocks:

495 shares of the Bigelow Blue Stone Company.
40 shares of the First National Bank of Saugerties.
5 shares of the American Plate Glass Company.
62 2-5 shares of the Malden Turnpike Company.
1,100 shares of the Sutherland Petroleum Company.
199 shares of the Ulster and Kanawha Petroleum Company.
250 shares of the New-York and Kanawha Valley Oil Company.
5,000 shares of the Island Enterprise Petroleum Company.

Also, three policies of Life Insurance, &c.

Dated at KINGSTON, Ulster County, N. Y.

ELIJAH DUBOIS,
Assignee of E. and D. Bigelow & Co.

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ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF EIGHTY VALUABLE lots, situated on 5th-av., opposite Central Park, Madison, 3d and 4th avs., 65th, 66th, 67th, 76th, 77th, 85th, 86th, 89th, 90th and 115th sts.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New-York.

5TH-AV.—2 lots, s. e. corner 65th-st., opposite Central Park.
MADISON-AV.—4 lots, n. w. corner of 65th-st.
MADISON-AV.—4 lots, n. w. corner of 66th-st.
4TH-AV.—8 lots, west side, comprising the entire front, between 66th and 67th sts.
3D-AV.—3 lots, west side, between 114th and 115th sts.
65TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 200 feet east of 5th-av.
65TH-ST.—2 lots, north side, 95 ft. west of Madison-av.
66TH-ST.—6 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 5th-av.
66TH-ST.—1 lot, north side, 95 feet west of Madison-av.
66TH-ST.—6 lots, north side, 100 feet west of 4th-av.
67TH-ST.—8 lots, south side, 100 feet west of 4th-av.
76TH-ST.—2 lots, north side, 45 feet east of Madison-av.
77TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 45 feet east of Madison-av.
85TH-ST.—6 lots, north side, 94 feet west of Av. A.
86TH-ST.—6 lots, south side, 97 ft. 9 inch. west of Av. A.
89TH-ST.—4 lots, north side, 200 feet west of 9th-av.
90TH-ST.—8 lots, south side, 200 feet west of 9th-av.
115TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 65 feet west of 3d-av.

Terms at sale. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE, BY ORDER OF HEIRS of valuable property in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., known as the residence of the late Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the heirs of the late Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott:

The valuable plot of land, together with the substantial mansion house thereon, situate on Jersey-st., Madison and Jefferson avs., in the city of Elizabeth, New-Jersey, known as the residence of the late Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott. Jersey-st. is paved with the Belgian pavement and sewered. Madison and Jefferson avs. are also sewered. The main house is two-story and attic, built of brick and stone, has two wings attached, (frame,) two stories high, gas and water in the house. This property has a front on Jersey-st. of 530 feet, and extends back on Madison-av. 329 feet, and on Jefferson-av. over 316 feet; it is located in the most desirable part of the beautiful City of Elizabeth, and is of easy access from New-York; will, if desired, be sold in plots to suit purchasers.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

J. S. MACKAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT THE CITY SALESROOM, No. 16 Court-st. (Phenix Building,) near Montague, Brooklyn, on THURSDAY, March 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock, a farm containing 25 acres of land, cottage-dwelling of eight rooms, barn, shop, carriage-house, &c., situate in Hempstead Village, N. E. corner of Westbury road and Fulton-st., convenient to schools, churches, and stores.

Also, 1 26-100 acres of land, about 1¼ miles east of Flatbush Village, near the Flatbush and Canarsie highway, together with buildings thereon, consisting of frame factory, 70x12', shed attached, two-story brick engine-house, 26x37, and boiler set in the same, frame dwelling, office two-story, 26x30; this property was formerly used by the Long Island Bone Laboratory Co., and may be made available for manufacturing or other purposes.

Also, a frame dwelling-house and lot, S. W. corner of Willoughby and Navy streets, Brooklyn.

For maps and particulars inquire of J. S. MACKAY, Auctioneer, No. 20 Court-st., Brooklyn.

E. A. LAURENCE, Auctioneer.

LAURENCE & STRATTON WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, March 24, 1868, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York. The Rowland (homestead) farm, containing about 135 acres of land under good cultivation, situated in the town of Flushing, Queen's County, L. I., fronting on the road leading from Jamaica to Flushing. 2¾ miles from either village, and 10 miles from Hunter's Point Ferry. The property will be sold in 6 plots of from 5 to 35 acres each; on high ground and fronting on said roads. On the property is a large two-story frame, containing ten rooms with an extension. Also a good tenement or frame-house with numerous out-buildings. The neighborhood is good and a rare opportunity is offered for a desirable residence, or for market gardening purposes. Also 15 acres of salt meadow at Flushing. Terms easy.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway, Basement.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WATER-ST. AND ST. MARK'S-PLACE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

WATER-ST.—The 3-story brick front store and dwelling, No. 652 Water-st., near Jackson-st. Lot 22 feet 1 inch by 84 feet 8 inches.

ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—The lease of the lot, with 3-story and basement brick high-stoop house, No. 73 St. Mark's-place. House 25x40 feet; lot 25x¼ block, leased from Stuyvesant estate, 30 years to run at $75 ground rent, building to be paid for, or a renewal given.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 28 VARICK-ST., OPPOSITE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD NEW FREIGHT DEPOT.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

VARICK-ST.—The valuable lot, with the three-story and attic brick house, No. 28 Varick-st., east side, opposite New Freight Depot; house 25x50 feet, in good order; lot 25x95 feet. Possession May 1, 1868. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON EAST 20TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

EAST 20TH-ST.—The first-class three-story basement and sub-cellar, brick, high-stoop house and lot, No. 311 East 20th-st., north side, near 2d-av.; house 20x52 feet, is in perfect order and contains all the modern conveniences; lot 20x92 feet. $6,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for five years at 7 per cent.

For maps and permits apply at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES of Five Points House of Industry. Nos. 156, 158 and 160 Leonard-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

LEONARD-ST.—The valuable plot of ground, with the three three-story brick buildings, on south of Leonard-st., between Centre and Baxter sts., and known as Nos. 156, 158 and 160, being together 61 feet 2 inches front, about 63 feet rear by about 74 feet in depth. One-half may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps now ready at the auctioneer's office, 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HOBOKEN-ST., COLLINS' HOTEL.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the lot of land, with the brick building thereon, situate on the southwest corner of West and Hoboken sts., known as "Collins' Hotel," opposite the Albany Steamboat Landing.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, A. H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY NO. 98 MAIDEN-LANE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of THOMAS T. READ, Esq., executor of ROBERT McCOSKRY.

MAIDEN-LANE.—The lot of land with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the southerly side of Maiden-lane, a short distance west of Pearl-st., and known as No. 98 Maiden-lane. Lot 22x79.

ALSO, 40 shares Hoboken and Hudson City Horse Car Railroad Company, $50 each.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV. AT auction.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

9TH-AV.—3 lots on the west side of 9th-av., between 96th and 97th sts. These lots are eligibly located in the centre of new and great improvements, and are level with the grade. Each 25.2x100.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—SALE OF VALUABLE improved real estate, by order of the executors of the estate of Isaac Dyckman, deceased.—BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, March 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the following desirable property:

22D-ST.—Four three-story brick houses, known as Nos. 120, 122, 124, 126 East 22d-st.

LAURENS-ST.—One lot and building thereon, known as No 137 Laurens-st.

STANTON-ST.—One lot and building thereon, 87 feet easterly of Norfolk-st., and known as No. 143 Stanton-st.

For maps or particulars apply at the office of the Executors' counsel, Messrs. Lockwood & Crosby, No. 133 Nassau-st.

AUCTION SALES.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN,

Office No. 36 Broadway.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

THURSDAY, March 19,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON LEXINGTON-AV.

Also,

HOUSE AND STABLE ON EAST 35TH-ST.

LEXINGTON-AV.—The elegant first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, No. 171 Lexington-av., between 30th and 31st sts., on crown of Murray Hill, commanding a fine view of the East River and west end of Long Island. The house is finished in rosewood and black walnut on parlor floor, and hard-wood stairs and blinds to fourth floor; elaborately frescoed in encaustic throughout, (the upper rooms being as carefully painted as the parlors;) has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Lot 24.8x100.

Also,

EAST 35TH-ST.—The three-story English basement brown-stone front house and lot, No. 150 East 35th-st., (new No. 236;) has the modern improvements and is handsomely finished, together with the two-story brick stable on rear of lot; port cochere entrance to same; has stalls for five horses, above ground; abundant carriage room, with high dry room beneath that could be used for stalls. The house and stable are both built and finished in the very best manner, and have recently been put in complete order; house, 25x40; stable, 25x45; lot, 25x98.9; sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. Maps, particulars and permits at office of auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, and following days, at 7 o'clock P. M. each day:

PRIVATE LIBRARY,

Comprising a large assortment of miscellaneous books in the various departments of literature, history, biography, fiction, &c. Also, a

MEDICAL LIBRARY

of about 500 volumes—the usual assortment of books to be found in the library of a physician.

Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, and following days, the private library of the late A. W. Bradford, Esq., formerly Surrogate of this City. Catalogues ready.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY J. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, March 17, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

50 round frails Dates,
250 barrels prime Almeria Grapes,
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins,
50 barrels Italian Chesnuts,
200 boxes Valencia Raisins.

At 12 o'clock, on pier No. 7, East River:

4,300 boxes fresh Messina Oranges,
700 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

Cargo bark *Charles & Edward*, from Messina.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneer.

MANUFACTURER'S TRADE SALE, OF PAPER-HANGINGS, BY F. S. WEEKS & CO.,

WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1868, at 10 A. M., in their warerooms, No. 129 Reade-st. and No. 147 Chambers-st., a large variety of paper-hangings, consisting of over 500,000 rolls of brown, colored and white blanks, machine satins, gold paper, borders, &c.

Catalogues on morning of sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of persons declining housekeeping, and also at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., where they will hold regular weekly sales for the convenience of those preferring to remove their effects.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 62 Liberty-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, Mirrors, Carpets, &c.

JOHNSTON & VAN TUSSELL will sell by auction TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale. Catalogue morning of sale.

AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will give their personal attention to sales of FURNITURE at PRIVATE RESIDENCES during the season as for the past 20 years, and will also hold regular sales at their spacious rooms, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

SPLENDID COLLECTION OF COSTLY AND ATTRACTIVE CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, ALABASTER ORNAMENTS, BRONZES, CLOCKS AND FRAMED PHOTOGRAPHIC FLORENTINE VIEWS, THE IMPORTATION OF SIGNORI E. ZANNONI & CO., OF FLORENCE.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction on MONDAY, 16th, TUESDAY, 17th, and WEDNESDAY, 18th March, at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., one of the most beautiful collections of above goods ever offered at auction in this City. In addition to forty new groups and figures of statuary Carrara marble for parlors, churches and monuments, will be found a large assortment of alabaster and verde di prato statuary, executed in Florence, columns and pedestals, large Etruscan vases and Roman tazzas, antique urns and other vases of entirely new styles and designs for flowers and cards. Also, bronze figures and groups, four and five feet high, for gas and mantel ornaments; eight-and-forty-day clocks, in bronze and gilt, by the best Paris manufacturers. Also, about fifty large photographic views of the principal monuments and statuary of Florence, Pisa, Sienna and other cities of Central Italy. The above will be ready for exhibition MONDAY MORNING, with catalogues, and are particularly worthy of attention.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF AN ENTIRE BLOCK OF SIXTY-FOUR VALUABLE LOTS ON 10TH AND 11TH AVS. AND ON 66TH AND 67TH STS.—ABSOLUTE SALE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following valuable property:

10TH-AV.—8 lots, forming the entire front of the 10th-av. on the west side, between 66th and 67th sts.

11TH-AV.—8 lots on the east side of 11th-av., comprising the front between 66th and 67th sts., including the two corners on 11th-av.

66TH-ST.—24 lots on the north side of 66th-st., extending the whole length of the block, between 10th and 11th avs.

67TH-ST.—24 lots adjoining the last-named lots in the rear, situated on the south side of 67th-st., all of full dimensions. The grade is excellent, and the situation most desirable, being the block next below the one recently sold belonging to the estate of Mrs. Sarah Talman, and as in the former case THE SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT ANY LIMITATION OR RESERVATION WHATEVER. Seventy per cent. can remain on mortgage for three or five years.

Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st., or of Anderson, Adams & Young, Attorneys, No. 49 Nassau-st.

J. S. CLARK, Auctioneer.

GILBERT & CO. WILL SELL, ON THE PREMISES, at 12 o'clock, noon, WEDNESDAY, March 18, the very valuable farm known as the McCord farm, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, 2½ miles from Bedford Station, Harlem Railroad; 1½ miles from Bedford Village. This farm consists of 149 acres, with good buildings, and three orchards of choice fruits. Will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, or together. If together, the stock, farming utensils, household furniture, &c., will be offered. Carriages will be in attendance at Bedford Station to accommodate parties attending the sale. This farm is easy of access from New-York via Harlem Railroad. Take the 8:15 A. M. train Harlem Railroad, at 4th-av. and 26th-st. For information inquire of GILBERT & CO., real estate and insurance brokers, Beekman Hill Real Estate Exchange, No. 965 2d-av., corner 51st-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT MANSION AND 38 LOTS OF land near Prospect Park, on 5th-av., Carroll and President sts., to be sold on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 12 M., at the City Salesroom, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn. The mansion was formerly part of the Polhemus estate, and is elegantly finished.

Also No. 93 Clermont-av., and two lots of land, 25 by 125 feet. This is a fine two-story brick house, in perfect order; on the adjoining lot is a good greenhouse, &c. Sale positive on account of the owner going to Europe. Maps are now ready at the office of the auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

PEREMPTORY SALE OF BROOKLYN LOTS.

6TH-ST.—10 lots on south side of 6th-st., 86 feet 8 inches west of 5th-av., Brooklyn. This property is well located, in the best part of the Eighth Ward, in a good neighborhood, and presents a fine chance for investment. Sixty per cent. on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE store and dwelling on southeast corner of Union and Hicks sts., Brooklyn, at the City salesroom, Court-st., on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., by WYCKOFF & LITTLE, auctioneers.

Lot 25x87; house 25x53.

Sale positive. Possession May 1. Sixty per cent. on mortgage.

J. R. SMITH, Executor,
No. 293 Broadway.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE three-story brick dwelling-house and lot No. 94 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, at auction, on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., through Wyckoff & Little, Auctioneers, at the City Salesroom, Court-st. Location near Fulton-av., and first class; ten minutes' walk from the ferries; house contains all improvements. Sale positive.

J. R. SMITH, Executor, No. 293 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT BARGAINS.—NOW ON hand, several new carriages on consignment, which must be sold: several second-hand ones, all styles, at great bargains. CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Depot, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

CARRIAGES.—HYDE'S CELEBRATED HAND-wagons for merchants, stationers, grocers and bakers; have four wheels and springs; are neatly made, convenient and light. For sale at CALVIN WITTY'S carriage depot, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, with carriage and harness, property of a gentleman leaving for Europe. Apply at BRADLEY'S stable, No. 8 and 10 East 31st-st., from 8 to 1 o'clock.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2, 1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership for the transaction of a stock commission, gold and exchange business, under the firm of WHELEN BROTHERS, at No. 105 South 3d st., and will give their best attention to business placed in their hands. Orders executed at the Board of Brokers and Gold Board in this and other cities.

WILLIAM NEVINS WHELEN,
ROBERT YOUNG.

REFERENCES:

S. & W. Welsh,
Townsend, Whelen & Co.,
E. S. Whelen.
W. R. Lejee,
M. Schultz & Co.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY LAST, a black-and-tan SLUT, ears not cut, red color; answers to the name of Fan. Apply at [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
2d-st., corner 8th-av.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Miss Lotta as Topsey.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. George Holland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Mlle. Tostee as the Duchess.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lizzie Whiting, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
LIGHT AT LAST. Characters by Miss Kate Reignolds, Mr. G. C. Boniface, Mr. G. H. Clarke, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Lingard, &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
SAM. Characters by Messrs. S. F. Chanfrau, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., De Walden, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THREE FAST MEN, BRIAN BOROIHME, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
GRAND CONCERT. Mr. Henry E. Browne, Miss Lizzie Allen, Miss Maria Somerville, Mr. Walsh and Mr. Von Gudera, Artists.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
"THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

PUTNAM GALLERY.
No. 661 Broadway.
MARBLE GROUP OF EVE and THE DEAD ABEL.

MARINERS' CHURCH.
Corner of Catharine and Madison sts.
THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARINE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
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Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

It is reported that all the Fenians arrested at Dungarven, including Gen. Nagle, are to be liberated on condition that they return at once to America.

The total expenses of the Abyssinian expedition up to date amount to less than four million pounds sterling.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday insisted on its amendments to the House bill providing for increased facilities in the settlement of soldiers' claims for bounties. The amendments to the Pension bill were also insisted upon. Mr. Edmunds offered an order providing that the proceedings of secret sessions during the impeachment trial be furnished to reporters; but objection was made, and the order was not considered. The Union Pacific Railroad bill was discussed by Messrs. Johnson, Morrill, Conkling and others. Without reaching a vote on the bill, the Senate went into Executive Session and soon after adjourned.

In the House a large number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced and referred to appropriate committees. Mr. Ross offered a preamble and resolutions declaring that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land; that Congress will maintain the principles of a free government; oppose any effort to raise the military superior to the civil power; that frauds on the Treasury must be stopped; that National Bank notes shall be withdrawn and legal-tender notes substituted, and that free speech, free press and free ballot are essential to liberty. The House refused to second the previous question, also to lay the resolutions on the table, and they were referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Ingersoll offered a resolution providing for the issue of legal-tender notes equal to the amount of such notes withdrawn from circulation. The House refused to second the previous question, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. A debate ensued on the report of the Conference Committee appropriating $15,000 to Mrs. Major-Gen. Anderson, and after considerable opposition the report was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Butler, the rules were suspended and a resolution agreed to—yeas 103, nays 33—providing that at any time during the impeachment trial the rules may be suspended on motion, and matters connected with the trial of the President take precedence of everything else. The Reconstruction Committee reported the names of a number of persons, recommending that they be relieved from political disabilities. Considerable debate ensued, during which many additional names were submitted, but without reaching a vote the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home, met on Saturday at the office of Secretary Stanton, in Washington, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Gen. Butler; Vice-Presidents, Gen. Martindale and Jay Cooke; Secretary, L. B. Gunckle. Reports showed several of the Asylums in a most prosperous condition, and that 16,035 disabled soldiers were assisted during the past quarter. The Board voted to rebuild the Asylum in Maine, recently burned, and to erect additional buildings at each of the Asylums immediately, as applications for admission are received daily. The Board expect to be able to accommodate 2,000 by November. It was decided not to establish any more Asylums.

A meeting of colored citizens of Savannah, Ga., yesterday indorsed the nomination of R. B. Bullock for Governor. Candidates for Congress, the State Senate, and for Mayor of Savannah were also nominated, the nominee for the State Senate being A. A. Bradley, who was recently expelled from the Constitutional Convention.

The North Carolina Reconstruction Convention yesterday ordered that the election on the Constitution, and for officers under it, be held on the 21st, 22d and 23d of April next. The Convention has nearly completed its labors, and will adjourn to-day.

The South Carolina Convention yesterday adopted a section of the new Constitution, invalidating contracts based on slave property, and another opening public schools and colleges to both races.

A second ineffectual attempt to elect a Mayor was made in Portland, Me., yesterday. A division in the Republican Party has caused the nomination of a third candidate, and thus prevented a choice.

The trial of John S. and George H. Wise, on the charge of assaulting Edward E. Pollard, with intent to kill, in Baltimore, is fixed for Thursday next, in that city.

The New-Jersey Democratic State Convention for the election of delegates to the National Convention, is to be held in Trenton on Wednesday, June 10.

A hurricane at Toronto, yesterday, caused $50,000 damage to buildings. One man was killed and several others injured.

A dispatch from Binghamton gives details of damage done yesterday at that place by floods in the Chenango and Susquehanna rivers.

In the case of Sarah B. Kleine vs. Louis P. Kleine, the Supreme Court, on Monday, made a decree declaring the marriage contract void.

The Harlem Railroad Company recently obtained an injunction against Thomas Fraley, a contractor, to prevent him from blasting rocks in the vicinity of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue; the Company claiming that the defendant often threw large pieces of rock upon the track, thereby endangering the lives of passengers on the trains. The defendant moved to dissolve the injunction so that he could proceed with his work. In deciding the case, the Judge says: "The injunction is too broad, and should be confined to the track of the plaintiffs. So much of it as prohibits blasting in Fourth-avenue, or the throwing of rocks into the avenue outside of the track, is vacated; the residue of the injunction is to continue in force."

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon three ruffians entered the drug-store of Dr. Oligschlager, an old German, near the junction of Flushing-avenue and Broadway, E. D., and while one of them pretended business another drew a slung-shot and struck the Doctor on the head, inflicting injuries which rendered him senseless, and the third seized the contents of the till. Having thus attained their object the robbers fled.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday concurred in the resolution authorizing the publication of 15,000 copies of the Corporation Manual. Resolutions were adopted to pave the sidewalks in several up-town streets with the "Fisk Concrete" pavement. A petition was presented bearing several thousand signatures, asking the Common Council to forbid the City Railroad Companies to pile snow on the side of their tracks.

The Erie Railway litigation took another phase yesterday. Judge Clerke, of the Supreme Court of this district, has granted an injunction restraining any further proceedings on the part of George A. Osgood, &c., in regard to the receivership of the new issue of from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000 of stock. An attempt will be made to-day to obtain a modification of Judge Clerke's injunction.

The annual meeting of the New-York Sunday-school Teachers' Association was held in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church last evening. The officers of last year were reëlected, and an interesting address was delivered by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D.

Last evening a number of gentlemen interested in the game of quoits met at No. 744 Broadway, and appointed a committee to prepare a national code of regulations and by-laws, to be submitted to a convention to be held at the same place Monday evening next.

Yesterday at noon the Legislative Committee on Municipal Affairs met at the Metropolitan Hotel. After hearing further testimony from Judge Whiting, Alexander W. Craven and Mr. Bergh, the Committee adjourned *sine die*.

Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins, of London, delivered a lecture before the Lyceum of Natural History, last evening, on the necessity of affording greater facilities for popular education.

Cotton was less active yesterday, closing in favor of buyers. A fair inquiry prevailed for Flour at rather better prices. Wheat was quiet at about former rates. Corn dull and heavy. Oats were brisk and buoyant. Provisions were in moderate demand; Pork closed more firmly. Less activity was discernable in Groceries. Freights were dull.

The prices of Beef Cattle are well maintained. Rates vary but little, if any, from the prices of last Monday, the 9th inst. A very few extras were reported as sold at 19c. ℔ lb., net weight. Several small lots of inferior animals, among which were some bulls, were sold for 5c.@7c. ℔ lb., live weight. Most of the sales were made at about 14c.@16c. ℔ lb. Several lots of the best were sold at 17c.@18c. ℔ lb., net weight. The Sheep market is steady at 7c.@9c. ℔ lb. for really good sheep. The receipts are light. The market closed firm yesterday, with prices at the foregoing figures. The Swine market is quiet. Good hogs find a ready market, while poor lots are not wanted at low figures. Prime, heavy corn-fed were selling yesterday for $10@$10 25 ℔ cwt. Common hogs $8@$9 ℔ cwt. Dressed prime 11½c.@13c. ℔ lb.

The Alabama Election.

From the Tribune.

"There is not an intelligent person in Alabama who does not know that *a majority of her legal voters are in favor of the new Constitution*. In fact, its enemies have virtually confessed this by *declining to vote against it*, and seeking to defeat it by coercing their tenants, laborers and employes into abstaining also on pain of starvation. Had they believed themselves a majority, they would have gone to the polls and voted the Constitution down."

There is but one way known to the law, of deciding whether a majority of the legal voters of Alabama are in favor of the Constitution or not; and that is by the result of their vote. An election was held, in strict accordance with the law of Congress; voters were distinctly told by that law that *not* voting would be equivalent to voting *no*. The opponents of the Constitution availed themselves of this provision and voted *no*, by not voting at all. The result was that the Constitution was thus rejected.

Mr. Stevens proposes that this result shall be set aside by Congress, and that the Constitution shall be declared *adopted*. This seems to us an act of bad faith of which Congress ought not to be guilty. It may be, as the *Tribune* asserts, that "Congress did an amazingly foolish thing in providing that votes withheld should be counted against the Constitutions respectively;" but that is no good reason why Congress should now add to its "foolish" act, one of downright deception and disregard of its own law.

We asked *why* Congress should pass such a bill, and the *Tribune* thus replies:

> "Because it is not well to subject wantonly twenty or thirty thousand laboring poor men to the penalty of expulsion from their homes and discharge from employment as a punishment for voting to ratify the Constitution. That is one main reason for passing Mr. Stevens' bill. Will the Times say why it is not a good one?"

1. It is not a good one because declaring the Constitution adopted will not save these men from the penalty they are said to have incurred. It will not compel their employers to give them work or homes.

2. It is not a good one because we have no decent proof that such coercion was used to anything like the extent alleged. The *Tribune* says it was,—but it says the same thing of every election that goes the wrong way. There has never been an election in this City which was not carried, according to the *Tribune*, mainly by fraud, coercion and perjury. In the very next column to that from which we quote, the *Tribune* declares that in Connecticut last year "there was a heavy fraudulent vote polled against us by the aid of naturalizations obtained through perjury and an enormous expenditure on behalf of the millionaires who headed the Democratic tickets." And we presume the *Tribune* has just as much evidence of its statements in the one case as in the other. But what would it say to a bill in Congress to *reverse* the result in Connecticut, on such grounds as are deemed sufficient in the case of Alabama?

3. We do not see what Congress has to gain by so open and flagrant a violation of its own pledges, under any pretext whatever, as the bill of Mr. Stevens involves. The *Tribune*, in common with the country at large, blamed the Southern States for not adopting the Constitutional Amendment two years ago,—and charged to this refusal their protracted exclusion. But the South replied they had no assurance from Congress that its adoption would secure their readmission. Is it wise to confirm and strengthen this distrust of the good faith of Congress? When they see a clear and distinct provision of its own law repudiated by Congress, because its operation produces a distasteful result, how can we expect them to put faith in its pledges or promises? We have hitherto resented with vehement indignation Southern imputations on the honor of Congress—why should we indorse and sanction those imputations now?

It seems to us wise, to say the least, for Congress to avoid doing this, especially when there is not the slightest necessity for it. If the last election was irregular, or was attended by undue coercion of any sort, let another one be ordered. If the law under which it was held was "foolish," let a wiser one be enacted. If requiring a majority of all the voters to vote, on one side or the other, is wrong or unsafe, let a majority of those *voting* decide the result. Such a law can be passed within a fortnight,—and a new election can be ordered, held and the result declared within a month. What interest anywhere will suffer by such a delay? Will the *Tribune* tell us?

Voting Down Inflation.

The House did a sensible thing yesterday in voting down Mr. Ingersoll's proposal to reissue greenbacks to the amount of the contraction effected by Mr. McCulloch.

The strength of the opposition to the Treasury policy grew out of its tendency to embarrass business by keeping the money market in a state of continual uncertainty. The excess in the amount of currency afloat was not so large as to seriously injure any interest, while the constantly increasing requirements of the country pointed to a period when the whole amount outstanding would be absorbed legitimately and healthfully. The calling in of the excess, whatever it amounted to, was really worse than the then existing inflation. That evil had in some degree rectified itself by a general adjustment of prices, and might therefore have been easily endured, pending the operation of natural remedies. The attempt to cure it quickly, by an arbitrary process of contraction, which was governed by the will of a single Secretary, produced irritation and distress. The element of uncertainty was introduced into everything. And the producers and traders of the country found themselves embarrassed by the Treasury's action, with a prospect of wide-spread disaster if it were suffered to go on. In this condition of affairs Congress stepped forward to the relief of the public, and canceled the authority under which contraction had taken place.

Having thus restored a certain steadiness to finance, it would be the height of folly to bring back the disturbance which any, the slightest, renewal of expansion would necessarily entail. A few millions more or less of currency may not make a material difference either way, judging of the question relatively, to the present volume of currency and the present currency demand of business. The one has adapted itself to the other so completely that we may dismiss anxiety as to the greenback question. This view, however, presupposes the maintenance of the present relations of trade and finance. It is founded on the supposition that there shall be no fresh introduction of disturbing forces. Violate this condition, and the ills produced by the course of the Treasury will be brought back again in an aggravated form. The amount of the re-issue contemplated by Mr. Ingersoll would be quite sufficient for the purpose. For it would revive all the troubles of uncertainty, both as to the future of trade and the future of finance. No interest would feel confidence in the morrow; trade would once more be brought near to gambling; and production would be paralized by the fluctuation of prices. A mischief so great and so universal in its influence admits of no justification. It was borne patiently while the exigencies which created it continued. But any attempt to recall it, on the plea that this or that locality needs more currency, deserves the sternest reprobation.

We trust that yesterday's vote will act as a quietus to other schemes which are known to be in contemplation for a purpose similar to that urged by Mr. Ingersoll. The principle involved is the same in all. As a question of finance, it is a delusion and a fraud; in its bearing on business, it is more fraught with embarrassment and distress than any other wrong, not excepting the wrong of exorbitant and unwise taxation.

The Public and the High Court.

Every movement of the Court of Impeachment, even on the most trivial point, is watched eagerly and closely as an indication of the final result of the trial. *This* sign is favorable,—*that* unfavorable. *This* looks as though Mr. Johnson has a good chance of escape,—*that* looks as though his judges were determined upon Rhadamanthine severity. *This* looks as though a high sense of justice would override a low spirit of partisanship,—*that* looks as though party necessities would make everything succumb before them. *This* looks as though certain Senators were taking independent ground,—*that* looks as though the same individuals were subjected to the terrors of the drill-sergeant. *This* looks as though the course of the Chief Justice throughout the trial would be based on the most absolute impartiality,—*that* looks as though,—but we believe no one has yet questioned the fairness of the presiding officer.

It is a good thing to have this close scrutiny of every movement, however trivial, of the Court of Impeachment, and of the action of each and every one of its members. It must necessarily quicken the sense of responsibility of all who are engaged in this memorable trial, and give every one a consciousness of the importance of his vote upon every detail of management as well as upon every question of greater magnitude. In a trial like this we know not what incident may turn the scale one way or another, and it is not a reflection upon the just spirit or purpose of any of the members of the Court to say that the decision may be affected by circumstances and incidents not directly connected with the legal point at issue. In one view, the anxious appeals of the newspapers to the Senate to act *justly*, sound very like impertinence and insult, and they sound none the less so when we observe that the sense put upon the word varies according to the sympathies of those who use it. When a Democrat remonstrates with the Senate in behalf of *justice*, he means by [illegible] the acquittal of Mr. Johnson; when, on the other hand, a Radical demands *justice*, he means simply the conviction of the President; and the appeals of each to the Court that will pronounce judgment, are as grossly partisan as though they were put on the narrowest party grounds instead of the broad basis of justice.

And yet, though the idea of justice is thus perverted, and though Senators might properly resent the implication of these appeals, they must still understand that there is nothing unfair in the public regarding the Senatorial Court somewhat differently from an ordinary Court of Justice, and they need not take all demands for fair dealing as precisely analogous to similar demands addressed to Judges on the bench. It would be both impertinent and insulting for any given body of men to beseech the Supreme Court to act *justly* in any case before it; but that is owing to the fact that its members are believed to be free from personal prejudices in the cases that come before them, and capable of acting with an impartiality that cannot be affected by any considerations whatever. But in the present case, we know that many of the Senators come to the trial possessed by the strongest personal prejudices against the accused, and we know that they are moved by party feelings in their estimates and judgments of the matters that, as a Court, they will have to decide upon. Taking this into account, we cannot see that they are in any way wronged when the public conscience becomes anxious that they should rise superior to every consideration but that of pure justice, and free themselves from the thought of every charge but those with which they have directly to deal.

France and Italy.

From our Paris and Florence correspondents we learn that a much better state of feeling exists at this time between the Governments of France and Italy than prevailed at the period of the Garibaldi-Papal difficulties, and for some time subsequently. It seemed at the close of last year as though hostilities between France and Italy could hardly be avoided. The high words that passed between the two Governments, the excited feelings that existed among the two peoples, and the complications on the Roman question, very seriously menaced the pacific relations of two countries, between which war would have been the greatest misfortune. It was all the worse for Italy that Victor Emmanuel's Government displayed fatal signs of internal weakness. The Revolutionary Party in Parliament and the Liberal Party in the Cabinet were anxious for a strong policy; but they were confronted by the King and his more conservative Ministers, as well as by the conservative members of the Legislature, in such a way as to render almost impossible the carrying out of any policy. When, finally, the conservative party triumphed, they found themselves involved in difficulties with the country which threatened its peace. It was a hard thing for Italy to surrender or postpone the idea of obtaining Rome, and it was harder still to succumb before the Pope and the French troops which upheld his power. It was rather by good fortune than good management that the Italian Government got through these various difficulties without coming in collision with the foreigner at Rome or the Liberals in its own territory.

The last few months have given more strength and assurance to the King's Government, while at the same time the excited popular passions have become comparatively quiet. The French Government, too, has been wise enough to change its menacing attitude, and to put forth expressions of particular friendship for Italy. It is true that the wrong which originally aroused Italian feeling remains unredressed. The French troops still retain possession of the Papal soil, and the Napoleonic determination to uphold the Pope is unchanged. While these things continue, it is impossible that France and Italy should be in relations of the highest amity, or that the domestic politics of Italy should be other than stormy and threatening. Yet the Emperor, in attempting to counterbalance this wrong by diplomatic professions, and in rendering to Italy valuable assistance in other directions, has acted with far more sagacity than if he had exhibited a desire to irritate Italian feelings and offend Italian pride.

The Italians themselves are now acting as though they had come to the conclusion that Italy may be served otherwise than by agitations about Rome. Leading men are pressing on the public attention the fact that, more necessary even than the possession of Rome, is the existence of a strong free government, with sound finances and good credit, and ready to direct its power to the development of national industry and national intelligence.

The Reduction of Taxes.

The Senate has time enough, before entering upon the labors of Impeachment, to consider and pass the bill abolishing the tax on manufactures which now awaits its action. And a great wrong will be perpetrated if from any lack of vigor on the part of Senators, or any indulgence in verbose debate, the enactment of the measure be delayed.

The extraordinary unanimity with which the House acquiesced in Mr. Schenck's proposition, and ratified the conclusion arrived at by the Ways and Means Committee, undoubtedly reflects the fixed opinion of the country. The differences which prevail when every other subject is touched have no existence when schemes for reducing taxes are concerned. Views vary as to the particular taxes which shall be first reduced or removed; but among the people there is no second opinion in regard to the general necessity of reduction to an extent limited only by the actual needs of the public service. The present aggregate of taxation is more than oppressive. It would be injurious under the wisest administration, and under the system that exists, it is ruinous. Industry totters under its burdens; enterprise is crippled and obstructed as well by the amount of the load as by its crude and cumulative character. Relief, therefore, is not a matter of taste, to be handled daintily and disposed of leisurely; it is an imperative want, which should be attended to speedily and boldly. The House has performed its share of the duty, and on the Senate now devolves the responsibility of marring or finishing the task.

There would be some reason in the suggestion that nothing shall be done until a complete plan of fiscal reform be presented, if there were the slightest chance of perfecting such a plan at an early period. But there is none. Mr. Schenck's brief explanation is conclusive on that point. The Committee finds the work of revision and reorganization beset with difficulties and complications which render the loss of time inevitable. The tax on manufactures, however, is a part of the subject that may be dealt with separately, without raising debatable points, and without committing Congress to specific principles or plans touching other matters. The case lies in a nutshell. Under the exigencies of the war, the industry of the country was subjected to a tax which tends directly to impair its strength and check its prosperity. A tax so false in principle and so mischievous in its operation should under no circumstances have been imposed. But it has been continued, despite the cessation of the peril which gave it birth, until its injurious influence has become too palpable to be denied. Its removal from all home manufactures—with three proper exceptions—puts an end to a vicious application of an unwise device, and will enable American enterprise and industry to regain lost ground and retrieve the disasters of the last two years. Will the Senate hesitate to carry out the reform, or impair its efficiency by departing from the broad and solid ground on which the House Committee stand?

The only objection we have seen offered to so sweeping a reduction arises from a morbid apprehension of its possible effect upon the public credit. The profound financiers who insist that specie payment shall be resumed to-morrow without pausing to explain how specie payment shall be continued, object to the removal of taxes on the ground that the greater the revenue the speedier the reduction of the national debt. It does not occur to them that taxes, which paralyze industry, sap the foundation of public credit and contribute more to repudiation than all other causes. But that is the clear, unchallengable fact. Whence it follows that a reduction of taxation, by which new life shall be imparted to the business energies of the country, is, of all methods of promoting national credit, the best. It will for a season stop the Treasury policy of paying off debt in advance of its maturity, and it will necessitate large and immediate retrenchment in every department of the Government. Economy will be forced upon them by the diminution of revenue, though not in any case to an extent that will create weakness or embarrassment. From these twin causes, then, the public credit will derive nothing but benefit. The confidence of the holders of national securities will be more increased by evidence of economical administration than by the waste and depressing influence of the policy hitherto pursued; while the country, freed from oppressive taxation and the extravagance and corruption inseparable from it, will gather strength, and make some tangible approach to the industrial activity and thrift which are the best guarantees of national solvency.

Episcopal Reform.

The movement suggested by one of the reverend speakers at the meeting of members of the Evangelical party of the Episcopal Church on Saturday, to express their sympathy with Mr. Tyng, is one which, if prosecuted with the energy usually characteristic of reformers, will be productive of important changes in the Church. After various speakers had uttered expressions of indignation at the whole course of the Tyng complaint, trial and admonition, Rev. Dr. Ridgely counseled a present submission to the ruling of Court and Bishop, together with a systematic effort by means of sending laymen throughout the parishes of the diocese, where ministers could not go, to agitate the union of the Church on this question, until the constituency demand the abrogation of the canon by the General Convention. This is an orderly and sensible proceeding, and is thoroughly in harmony with our American institutions.

The constitution and laws of the American Protestant Episcopal Church were enacted and are subject to revision and alteration by the body called the General Convention, which meets once in three years. Consisting of all the Bishops who are in active exercise of episcopal jurisdiction, and of a certain number of clerical and lay delegates from each diocese, it represents the whole body of that Church. And, by way of a wholesome conservative check, they sit in two houses and the enactment or repeal of any canon or law requires not only the concurrence of the two houses, but also, if it be asked, a concurrence of each of the three orders, of bishops, priests and laity. Evidently, then, the proper and effectual way for the "Evangelical party" to bring about their desired changes in the formal law of the Church, is to educate the spirit of the Church up to the point of making the change through their regularly-appointed representatives.

The case of Mr. Tyng is apparently a hard one, but really a matter of concern only to the Church at large. Personally he has probably gained by the whole affair; and as for the principles involved, if his friends and the Evangelical party wish to see the formal recognition of them changed by the Church, it is to the Church they must make their appeal. Nor should it be made on the case of Dr. Tyng, which has simply afforded an opportunity of testing and bringing into official exactness the principle at issue, but upon the merits of the question itself. Patience will be needed, and wisdom, and industrious energy. And if the work of bringing the catholicity of ministerial labor into recognized establishment at the hands of the Episcopal Church is to be accomplished, it will best be done according to the moderate counsels of such men as Dr. Ridgely and by the talents and earnestness of such men as Mr. Tyng.

MINOR TOPICS.

We are pleased to hear that the officers of the St. Patrick's procession to-day have made provision for preserving order in the ranks themselves, without the assistance of the police. The leaders of the various bodies that will be on parade are extremely anxious that there should be no breach of the public peace throughout the day; no disorder, no ill-feeling, no conflict of authority with the police. They are exceedingly anxious that the whole affair should go off with credit to the name of St. Patrick, to the associations who parade in his honor, and to the Irish-American population of New-York. We earnestly hope that it will do so. We trust that no unruly person in the procession will be permitted to bring disgrace on the day. If any such person appears, the Marshals, or their aids should pass him over at once to the police for safe-keeping. In this way only can we look for the preservation of order.

The Richmond *Whig* notes two important facts in the political situation of the country: first, that the sword is absolute master; and second, that it is not in President Johnson's hands, but in Gen. Grant's. It proceeds to prove that the General may not make a very bad master after all. Certainly, neither it nor anybody else has any great reason to complain of his despotic tyranny thus far. Perhaps nobody has informed him, as yet, that he is "master." Wouldn't it be well for somebody to mention it to him?

Somebody once asked a friend of the Duke of Wellington how the Duke spoke French. "Just as he fights,—with the greatest intrepidity." was the reply. We cannot help thinking that Judge Whiting gives his testimony concerning the streets very much as the Duke spoke French. No man of only ordinary courage could possibly testify, as he did yesterday, that "the streets are cleaner now than they ever were before during his residence of fifty years in the City." It would be going, perhaps, too far to say that they were never more filthy than they are now, but it would be much nearer the truth. It is curious to a philosophic mind to observe how much the mental perceptions of the most upright and honorable members of the human species are affected by the present and prospective interests of what is familiarly known as their "pocket."

The Washington correspondents and the papers generally seem to take it for granted that the effect of the act passed last Thursday supplementing the Reconstruction acts, which repealed the provision for the appeal of *habeas corpus* cases from the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court of the United States, must be to throw the McArdle case out of Court, unless it be decided before that act becomes a law on the 25th inst. This may not be so. An *ex post facto* law is impossible under the Constitution, and the *appeal* of the McArdle case to the Supreme Court is an accomplished and recognized fact. Concerning the decision of cases already within the purview of the Supreme Court the new act has nothing to say. It is not quite clear, therefore, that the case in question can be affected by this law.

The *Ohio State Journal* asserts, on the alleged personal knowledge of the writer, that there is sworn evidence on file in the State Department of the fact that, in the Fall of 1864, Gov. Seymour was in "treasonable correspondence with agents of the Confederate Government;" and it adds that it is the fear that this will be made public which leads Mr. Seymour to refuse the use of his name to the Democrats as their candidate for the Presidency. We do not believe that such a motive controlled his decision. But if any such evidence exists, it ought to be made public, whether Gov. Seymour runs for President or not.

The Chicago *Times* thinks that political consistency is a quality not to be expected in New-York journalism. Certainly not. We get a full supply of the article from the Chicago Democratic organs. The *Times*, a little over a year ago, came out strongly in favor of universal negro suffrage as a corner-stone of the Democratic platform. Since that time it has been mainly occupied in denouncing it. What is the use of consistency *here* when there is such a surplus of it there.

We are sorry to see that Hon. J. S. Black is despondent about the possibility of preserving a free government in this country. A Washington correspondent says that he remarked the other day that it "might possibly last a year and a day from the 3d of March, but not a day longer." This is bringing us up rather short. If Mr. Black will give free government a reprieve of a week or ten days longer, until Gen. Grant gets fairly installed in office, we think its existence may be indefinitely prolonged. Won't he?

Mr. Wade was very frank in telling the reporter, whose account of an interview with him we published yesterday, that his ambition was to obtain the nomination for the Vice-Presidency on the next Presidential ticket. "I *would* like to stay where I am," said he, "and I don't make any secret of it. If I can't stay in the Senate, then I should like to get as near it as I can, by presiding over it." This is the position which the Vice-Presidency will give him, but which, without it, he must lose by the pending termination of his Senatorial career. It seems to be conceded that he will be certain of the Vice-Presidential nomination if Mr. Johnson be removed, and it be his lot to step into his place. Why there should be any connection between the two, it is rather hard to tell; and yet it is evident that a great many politicians see the connection.

A good deal of the apprehension about troubles in Tennessee have come from the operations of a secret organization of the State known as the "Kuklux Klan." The object of the "Klan" is to work on the fears of the superstitious negroes and ignorant whites who support the Brownlow rule. They belong to that sort of organized secret ruffianism which resorts to such devices as the sending of threatening missives dated at the "Den of Kulls, Day of Retribution," or at the "Devil's Pit, Den No. 5," or at "Wolf Hole, Bloody Mouth, First Hour;" and they not only send threats and warnings of vengeance to their victims, but frequently carry them into effect. They have produced a wide-spread terror, and have given rise to the feeling of insecurity which Gen. Thomas has expressed to Grant. But, beside the apprehensions from this body, there have also been fears of disturbance for some time on account of the deep disaffection that prevails among the tens of thousands of disfranchised Confederates in Tennessee who are restive under "negro domination."

While the rebellion lasted the North never accused the rebels of cowardice. On the contrary, we gave them credit for pluck, audacity, daring, endurance, and a determination that only death and ruin could break. Those who confronted the enemy in the field were not the least ready to allow him the possession of these warlike qualities. If any one spoke contemptuously of the rebel spirit, it was not the soldiers who closed with them in the struggle, nor the leaders who attempted to overcome them in the conflict. There can be no harm in remembering this fact in these days, when the North is dealing with a prostrate South. There can be no harm in our treating the Southerners as though they possessed all the bravery which we put to their account in the days of war; and there can be nothing but harm in treating them as though they had given us reason to charge them with the spirit or bearing of cowardice.

"Grant and Greenbacks," is a very popular cry in the West. So far as we can understand it, it means that we are to have unlimited greenbacks when we get Grant for President. In this view, the cry does not excite our enthusiasm to the highest pitch. There is no trouble in issuing and printing greenbacks till every man can have a hatfull for the asking. The thing we really want for national prosperity is not more greenbacks,—which are in themselves worthless, but that the greenbacks we already have should be able to command the value which they assume to represent—that the dollar greenback should possess the purchasing power of a *dollar*, should be exchangeable for a dollar, and should be recognized by mankind as the symbol of a dollar. The rebels had paper money enough; but a dollar of it, at the last, stood for less than a cent, and the more of it the Government issued the less did its purchasing power become. In short, we require that a greenback dollar (so called) should be exchangeable on equal terms with a veritable legal dollar (gold). And when this is effected the national prosperity, even with our present amount of greenbacks, will be on a better basis than if, lacking it, we had ten times our present issue. "Grant and Gold Dollars" would be a great deal more sensible cry than "Grant and Greenbacks."

One reason we are in favor of the tremendous metropolis which was started yesterday (through the newspapers) on the Jersey shore of the North River, is, that, after it is built, New-York will have an enterprising fraternal and magnanimous rival. The only place that claims to be our rival now is Philadelphia, and she is so morose, fretful and jealous that she will not permit us to treat her with that friendship which is inherent in the metropolitan nature. We have frankly praised her on every point where praise is possible, but the only answer to all this is abuse and detraction of New-York. Were there no other reason than this, it would be enough to induce us to welcome the prospective appearance of our new and mighty commercial rival across the river. We hope soon to see it, and then we will never give another thought to Philadelphia.

The East Side Thoroughfare.

A contemporary, in discussing the question of new thoroughfares on the east side, to relieve Broadway, proposes Centre-street as the most available for that purpose, and recommends that Fourth-avenue be connected with it so as to increase its usefulness.

Centre-street would be a very good one for that purpose. One of its advantages is that already it is wide enough, and would require no purchase whatever of private property on either side. Through either Marion or Mulberry-street it could be connected to Lafayette-place, and so become a "Fourth-avenue extension" to the City Hall Park.

We confess, however, to finding still greater advantages in Elm-street. Centre-street should in any event be looked upon as one relief to Broadway, for there is need of more than one, and should be improved with that intent. And, in an Elm-street extension, both Centre and Mulberry streets would naturally drain into it, becoming feeders to it at exceedingly convenient points, and giving and deriving accommodation for travel. Elm-street, however, has some advantages over the other two of the only three streets which could be considered at all for the present purpose, namely, Crosby, Elm and Centre—for Elizabeth, Mott, Mulberry and Baxter are of course out of the question.

Of these three parallel streets, Crosby is now the nearest Broadway. This, however, would be one of its disadvantages in a contemplated widening. It is now too narrow for a main thoroughfare; and its nearness to Broadway makes its property, especially on the west side, so valuable, that it would be an enormously expensive affair to widen it. For this reason alone it should be left as at present, and recourse should be had to the next street eastward, Elm-street. Again, Crosby-street is only open between Howard and Bleecker, a length of five blocks. It might be cut through northerly to Lafayette-place and Fourth-avenue without much cost; but its southerly extension to the Park would be practically impossible, from the expense. Elm-street is open already for double the distance of Crosby. Finally, Crosby-street is now so near Broadway, that many fine buildings run entirely through the lots on which they stand, having an entrance on each street. These stores would be greatly injured by cutting, and the lots themselves are too valuable to be taken; the other side is also an expensive one. We may conclude, therefore, that not only is Crosby-street not available for the purpose we now speak of, but that the schemes sometimes discussed in the Press, of widening it merely to relieve Broadway, are inexpedient.

The advantages of Centre-street we have already mentioned. Its great and fatal disadvantage as a main thoroughfare is its situation. The land there is naturally swampy and wet, and enormous buildings, such as should be erected on main thoroughfares, would find good foundations either impossible or very costly to procure. Those familiar with the character of this region in years gone by, before it was so compactly built over as now, will remember that a marshy ground drained through it. A rising ground some distance east of the Park had a swamp on either side. One of these drained into the East River, the other around the rising ground north of the City Hall, through Centre and Canal streets, to North River. It formed a watercourse in those streets, crossed at intervals by bridges, and the swampy character exists in this region to this day. Builders upon Canal-street, as well as Centre, are aware of this fact.

Elm-street, however, is about midway on the side of the slope extending from Broadway to Centre-street. In opening a main thoroughfare the advantages of location and drainage should be among the first examined. Broadway, for example, has extraordinary advantages in this respect, being located directly on a ridge through its whole length, where drainage is easy on either flank. Its ground, also, is firm. The ground in Elm-street is sufficiently solid, while that in Centre-street would always be doubtful. It will be likely to remain as a convenient location for the iron shops and other buildings now erected there. Elm-street would have to be raised for a short distance, but Worth-street, like all below, is already at the right level. This will have to be done in any case.

The thoroughfare itself would be constituted by extending Elm-street southward, by cutting through one block between Reade and Chambers streets, and through the Park, east of the new Court-house, now building, and between the old City Hall and the Hall of Records in Park-row. Then Elm-street would be extended northward, after widening it all the way up, widening also Marion-street, which is in the same line, and cutting it through across Jersey-street into Mulberry, then cutting through in the line of Mulberry, from Bleecker to Lafayette-place, from which latter we emerge to Astor-place and Fourth-avenue.

It must not be imagined that all of Elm-street has to be equally widened. In some places, as for instance between Worth and Canal, it is nearly wide enough. In other places, blocks project unevenly on one side or the other, and by cutting them off the required width would be obtained. It is not necessary to have a very wide street there, or anywhere else, in order to make it desirable. Broadway is not so wide as any of the avenues. Elm-street could be easily straightened, however, and it would be sufficiently wide. The land thus taken would not be expensive, and we should have a valuable thoroughfare at little cost and pains.

The Statue to Vanderbilt.

We referred a few days since to the project of erecting a life-size statue of Commodore Vanderbilt at the new depot of the Hudson River Railroad to acknowledge not only his services to that and other roads, but of the energy, public spirit and enterprise which have marked his whole life, and which will give him a reputation in his sphere quite equal to that of the Fuggers, the Rothschilds, Barings, and Hopes, who, in the Old World, have founded great families and built noble houses in spite of the prejudices of the powerful class who have inherited what these men have won for themselves. The project meets with great favor, and is being pushed rapidly forward. It has the active cooperation of a very large number of our leading citizens, besides those who are connected with the railroads for which the Commodore has done so much; and there is no doubt it will be carried out in a style and on a scale worthy both of the object and of its promoters. We have had in this country a good many men whose energy and enterprise have accumulated very large fortunes, and given them a very high position; but we can call to mind no one of those whose career has been on the whole so remarkable and so successful as VANDERBILT's. Whatever he does, he does on a large scale. His princely voyage in the *North Star*, and his gift of the splendid steamer bearing his name and costing over a million of dollars to the Government during the war, were specimens of the scale on which his acts of liberality are performed; and the railroads with which he is connected attest the sagacity, courage and administrative ability which he brings to the management of business matters, involving a capital of more than sixty millions of dollars. His achievements in these directions will constitute for him a monument at once more durable and more imposing than any which his personal admirers can possibly erect.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The season—a brief one—commenced here last evening. The opening opera was "Un Ballo in Maschera,"—a work in which the company has already won much success. It is difficult indeed to refer to any other opera in which Mme. LA GRANGE is heard to such advantage. Her fine, large, artistic style has ample scope in the dramatic *rôle* of *Amelia*, and the music does not impose any limits on her voice. She sang superbly last evening. Sig. BAIGNOLI, although a little tame, was in good tune, and displayed the beautiful quality of his *mezzo-voce*. Miss MCCULLOCH, who improves on every performance, was an excellent *Oscar*. The representation brought us back again Mlle. STELLA BONHEUR, whose *début* at this house will be remembered by our readers. The lady has since visited California, and experience has given her the confidence which art requires. She sang the music of *Ulrica* with positive skill, and with a full and intelligent idea of its meaning. Mlle. BONHEUR has one of the best voices ever heard on our stage—powerful and fresh, yet sympathetic and tractable. We hope she may have other opportunities of appealing to a New-York audience.

The chorus in the female department was weak and inefficient; the orchestra, under Signor NICOLAO, numerically strong enough, did not give the importance to the score which it merits.

On Wednesday "Roberto il Diavolo."

Mrs. Kemble's Readings.

In exampling Mrs. KEMBLE's misapplication of the short sound of "O" in yesterday's TIMES, the intention of the writer was to show that instead of saying "Rome" Mrs. KEMBLE says "*Romm*," and that she pronounces "alone," "*alonn*." The use of the letter u instead of *o* was an error. Most of the mistakes which hasty proof-reading permit in a daily paper are self-correcting, but in this instance "Rumm" and "Rummans" happen to be such common and vulgar slang terms that it might be supposed we accused Mrs. KEMBLE of adopting them in this instance. As her pronunciation is wholly original and individual, it is only just to give her the full benefit of this correction.

Theatrical.

LOTTA AT PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

The first dramatic performance that has taken place in Pike's Opera House came off last evening. A better work than "Uncle Tom's Cabin" might have been selected for the opening, but no cheerier star could be chosen to introduce the season than Miss LOTTA. The theatre was not nearly filled, and the old and familiar version of the woes of *Eliza* and of *Emmeline* and *Cassy*, and the platitudes of *Tom* and *Eva* was given to an indifferent audience. The chilling reception which has attended all the recent attempts at reviving popular interest in this bygone tale of misery, will have the effect, it is to be hoped, of banishing it from the stage. *Legree* and his odious friends have endured long enough. Had it not been for the eccentricities of *Topsy* and her maiden reformer, *Aunt Ophelia*, these revolting people would not have been tolerated till now. These two parts well acted, and the lines of the saintly *Eva* precociously uttered, have borne the piece to the popularity it has had latterly—and since the Institution that gave point to the drama's deepest lesson ceased to exist. The majority of the characters in last evening's representation were undertaken by actors recently connected with Banvard's Museum. This information may convey to the intelligent reader some idea of the perilously bad performance that went on from 8 o'clock till long after 11. Mr. W. H. HAMBLIN, who did well with the abrupt sketch of *Legree* that is given in the drama, is to be excepted from the general condemnation. The little girl, Miss GREEN, was clever and even affecting as *Eva*, and sang the song to *St. Clair* with a smart counterfeit of emotion. Miss LOTTA's *Topsy* was as kittenish as any of this young actress's personations—but there was little character about the performance. "Liddy Larregan's" banjo solo, and the negro songs of "The Marchioness" were repeated. The banjo solo was encored several times according to custom. The scenery exhibited in the play was all newly painted, and in most instances was exceedingly appropriate to the places represented. "Uncle Tom" and LOTTA again to-night.

BANVARD'S MUSEUM.

This evening and to-morrow night the temperance lesson, in five acts, called "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," will be acted at this house. It was produced last evening, and received with favor. "Oliver Twist" will be given on the remaining nights of the week, by the commonwealth which now directs affairs at Banvard's.

We learn that on Saturday last Mr. GEO. WOOD, formerly of "Wood's" and the "Broadway Theatres," entered into arrangements whereby he becomes the lessee of this property for ten years from May 1. The premises will be closed on that date, and remain closed for the period of four months, during which time it will undergo thorough reconstruction in all its departments. The museum department will be made newly attractive as regards ornamentation, and Mr. SAMUEL COLVILLE (who will be associated with Mr. WOOD in the management of the establishment) leaves for Europe at an early day for the collection of wonders of all sorts, as well as for the purpose of making engagements for the theatre. The reopening of the establishment will occur about Sept. 1.

Various Dramatic Notes.

Mr. OWEN MARLOWE has purchased for this country the right of producing Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON's new comedy entitled "Play." The piece will be brought out at the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, on the 6th of April, with Mr. MARLOWE and Mrs. DREW in the leading parts.

Mme. RISTORI, who still remains in Havana, returns to the United States early in April.

CHARLES WHEATLEIGH acted sixty-seven nights in San Francisco, and brought $42,000 to the theatre. He produced "Under the Gaslight," "Flying Scud," "Sam" and the "Lottery of Life."

"Foul Play," the story which is at present appearing in *Once a Week* from the pens of Messrs. BOUCICAULT and C. READE, will be the opening piece at the Holborn Theatre, under the management of Miss JOSEPHS, and will be produced about Easter Monday.

ROSSINI bade his friends to a banquet on Feb. 29, to celebrate his nineteenth birthday, for he was born at Pesaro on that day seventy-six years past. And Mlle. PATTI celebrated her twenty-fifth birthday (she is much older than ROSSINI, you see,) on the Tuesday after.

An Irish gentleman, of the name of SCRAGGS, offers to sell the real *Shylock* knife which both EDMUND and CHARLES KEAN used when they played in "The Merchant of Venice."

After numerous vicissitudes, "Don Carlos" has at length been brought out at Rome. A large audience filled the Teatro Apollo; but the opera was coldly received. Most of the numbers were heard "in glacial silence."

FIRE IN FIRST-AVENUE.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the crockery and oil-store of JOHN TRAINOR, on the first floor of the tenement-house No. 318 First-avenue, which, though speedily extinguished, caused a loss of $1,000. In the building lived seven families, who were much frightened, but escaped unhurt. The origin of the fire is not yet known.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 16.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings of Congress were almost devoid of interest, to-day, considering the fact that Monday is almost always prolific in Legislative sensations. The Senate was engaged nearly all day on Pacific Railroad matters, and the House was devoted to the usual miscellaneous business of Monday.

IMPEACHMENT.

The only impeachment matter of moment brought up in either House, was a resolution by Mr. BUTLER declaring it to be in order to suspend the rules on any day during the pendency of impeachment for the consideration of anything reported by the Impeachment Managers. After some skirmishing, this was agreed to by the usual party vote. This is a parliamentary move to prevent delay in any measures requiring the assent of the House before their presentation to the Senate, as, for instance, the replication of the Managers to the answer of the respondent, which it is desirable should be filed as soon after the answer is made as possible. In the Senate, Mr. EDMUNDS submitted an order that the Clerk furnish to the reporters a record of the votes and proceedings in secret session, allusion to which was made in these dispatches last night. Being objected to, it went over. It will probably be adopted.

THE RUMORS OF A RAID.

Statements have been published quite frequently during the past three days, that Secretary STANTON, fearing a raid from MOSBY or some other Virginia guerrilla, has caused extraordinary precautions to be taken by the troops in this district, which, however, are all false. They were probably originated with a desire to ridicule Mr. STANTON, and only show that his enemies are driven to great extremities, and even to falsehood, in their efforts to defame his character.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Reconstruction Committee, at its meeting this morning, decided to report the Alabama bill back, with an amendment requiring the Legislature of that State to be convened within thirty days after its passage for the purpose of accepting the impartial suffrage provision imposed by the Committee on all of the Southern States.

THE HEALTH OF MR. STEVENS.

The rumors of THAD. STEVENS' death, which usually follow with dramatic effect any extraordinary effort in Congress on the part of that long-lived gentlemen have been frequent since his long attendance at the Impeachment trial on Friday last. The truth of the matter is that his health is as good as usual, and that he suffered but little from his fatigue on that occasion.

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

The third Lenten reception at the White House occurred to-night. It was attended by a number of curious strangers, and by the usual *habitués* of the mansion. No Republicans of note were present.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The usual greenback inflation resolution was introduced in the House to-day, but the disposition of it indicates that the House will not sanction any scheme that does not come recommended by the Ways and Means Committee. The project of to-day was from Mr. INGERSOLL, and was to the effect that the business interests of the country demand that the amount of greenbacks contracted by the Secretary of the Treasury should be reissued and used in cancelling a like portion of the gold-bearing debt. After a warm contest, it was referred to the Ways and Means Committee by the decisive vote of 90 yeas to 58 nays.

THE PAYMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Gen. BUTLER to-day introduced the following bill making it a penal offence for the disbursing officers of the Government to anticipate the payment of coupons or other indebtedness.

Be it enacted, &c., That whoever shall present to any officer or disbursing agent of the United States before the same by the terms thereof are due and payable, the coupons of any bond or any other security of the United States for the payment of money; and any such officer or disbursing agent of the United States who shall pay any such coupon or other security, before the same shall become due and payable as authorized by law, shall be punished by a fine not less than the sum so illegally paid or presented for payment, and by imprisonment at hard labor not less than one year nor more than ten years.

EXEMPTION OF MANUFACTURES FROM TAXATION.

The bill exempting manufactures from taxation is not likely to be so sweeping in its character as was indicated when it passed the House. Senator SHERMAN, from the Senate Finance Committee, reported it back to-day with several amendments, which add to the non-exempted list of articles. Turpentine, coffee, roasted or ground, and articles intended as substitutes for coffee, spices and mustard, refined sugars, and the products of sugar refiners, sugar candy and confectionary, diamonds, emeralds, precious stones, and imitations thereof, and all jewelry, and leaves the tax on friction matches undisturbed.

DEATH OF A COLORED NOTABLE.

WILLIAM SLADE, a colored man, long known as one of the notables of Washington, died this morning. He commenced life here as a porter in the Indian Queen (now Metropolitan) Hotel, where he became a great favorite with many of the prominent dignitaries of the country. He was afterward appointed to a position in the Treasury Department, and finally filled the position of caterer at the White House, which he held up to the time of his death. In this last office he has for years past catered for nearly all the State dinners which have been given at the Executive Mansion.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 16.

CONFIRMATIONS AND REJECTIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed the nomination of CHARLES S. KING to be Agent for the Indians in Washington Territory, and rejected the nomination of Major THOMAS Y. FIELD to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Marine Corps.

THE IMPRISONED FENIANS.

The Secretary of State to-day sent to the Senate a large mass of correspondence, &c., in reply to a resolution of that body relating to the arrest and trial of Rev. ROBERT B. LYNCH and others, by the Government of Great Britain for alleged participation in the Fenian raid into Canada in 1866. The documents show what has been done by the Government of the United States, including letters from Secretary SEWARD, who in writing to RUFUS KING at New-York, on the 3d of February, regrets to say that upon a renewed request of the Executive of the United States, the British Government is just now entirely disinclined to exercise further clemency in the case of ROBERT B. LYNCH; and in replying to a note of Mr. FORD, of the British Legation, Feb. 4, says that Mr. LYNCH, who was convicted for alleged participation in the so-called Fenian raid, never united in such invasion, but on the contrary denounced the scheme as impracticable. He regretted that the British Government would not mitigate the sentence.

Hon. CHARLES SITGREAVES having written a letter to Mr. SEWARD, asking the intervention of the Government in behalf of JOHN GALLAGHER, under sentence of death in Canada, for a hostile invasion of Canada, the Secretary replied, March 9, that our Government watches with interest the affairs in that Province, but is not aware that he is at present exposed to execution for a capital offence. If Mr. SITGREAVES will inform the Secretary when his case was tried it will receive attention. It is the understanding of the State Department that where sentence has been rendered by the courts, they have been commuted by the British Executive authorities to imprisonment in all cases brought to its attention.

THE DEATH OF COL. ANDREWS.

Secretary STANTON has issued a general order announcing the death of Col. TIMOTHY P. ANDREWS, late Paymaster-General of the United States Army. The order states that Col. ANDREWS was, on the 29th of November, 1864, at his own request, placed on the retired list, after forty years of consecutive service.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The United States Supreme Court to-day decided as unconstitutional the law of Nevada, requiring a tax of $1 on every passenger leaving the State by coach or railroad. The Court granted leave to file the bill of the State of Georgia *vs.* Gen. GRANT, Secretary of War, &c.

The Supreme Court to-day rendered the following opinions:

No. 161—Steamboat *Victory vs.* Boylan *et al.*, in error. To the Supreme Court of Missouri. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion of the Court, dismissing the writ of error.

No. 88—Reichert *vs.* Phelps, in error. To the Supreme Court of Illinois. Mr. Justice GRIER delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment below.

No. 354—City of Nashville *vs.* Cooper, in error. To the Circuit Court for the Middle District of Tennessee. Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Court below.

The judgments in the cases of the Milwaukee and Minnesota and Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Companies, from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin, were substantially affirmed, there being one or two reversals of minor points. There are a number of these cases.

No. 104—The United States *ex rel.* Crawford *vs.* Addison. Argument concluded.

The Supreme Court has also to-day rendered an opinion in the case of W. H. CRANDELL *vs.* The State of Nevada. The plaintiff in error was agent of the Pioneer Stage Company at Carson City, and was ordered by the Sheriff of Ormsby County to make a statement of the number of passengers conveyed out of the State in April, 1865, in accordance with the 91st section of the Revenue act of that State, which levies a capitation tax of $1 upon every person leaving the State by any railroad, stage coach, or other vehicle engaged or employed in the business of transporting passengers. The agent, refusing to comply with the order of the Sheriff, was committed for contempt, but afterward released on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The Supreme Court of Nevada decided that the law in question is constitutional, but the Supreme Court to-day reversed the judgment of the Court below with instructions to enter judgment in accordance with this opinion. Mr. Justice MILLER, who delivered the opinion, after examining the subject in its constitutional relations, took the general ground that citizens in one part of the country have the same unrestricted right to travel as citizens in any other part of the United States. He reviewed the question in a broad, national aspect, referring, among other things, to the fact that here in Washington is the seat of a great Government, Congress making laws, the Judiciary expounding them, and the President directing its thousands of employes in the transaction of business. They may be called to Washington for instructions, or other citizens may be appointed to office in this city, or such public officers may find it necessary to leave their respective localities to attend to Government business in other States. If restrictions be imposed upon their travel, it is apparent that the design of a free Government, where every man has a right to emigrate, cannot be efficiently carried out. And so of business of all kinds in the States, whether connected with the Government or not. If one State can impose a capitation tax on passengers leaving it or passing through its territory, so can another, or all the States, thus restraining or impeding travel and interfering with commerce between the States. In further support of the views of the majority of the Court he said the Government, under such State laws, could be seriously embarrassed in the transportation of troops and supplies. He quoted numerous legal authorities to sustain the opinion.

Chief Justice CHASE and Associate Justice CLIFFORD dissented as to some of the principles assigned in the opinion.

NEW-YORK.

City Railroad Matters in the Legislature—General Business of the Session—Bills Signed by the Governor—The Freshet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 16, 1868.

Neither House has been in session since Friday night, and a large majority are out of the city.

The Railroad Committee of the Senate continued its hearing of the advocates of the various schemes projected for railroads in New-York.

Friday afternoon was consumed in the final arguments for the Arcade road in Broadway, and the reply of Col. VANDENBURGH in favor of the underground through the same thoroughfare.

Saturday morning, after hearing some protestants against bonding towns in Lewis County, the Metropolitan Transit Company were heard in behalf of what is popularly known as the Three-tier Road. This was followed by the advocates of the Montgomery plan for an elevated road on the east side, which closed the hearing for the day. It is understood, however, that the Committee will recommence its sittings on Tuesday, and continue to go on until good, bad and indifferent have alike been heard.

The Erie Railroad Committee spent the vacation in New-York, going through the affairs of that corporation.

The Committee on Municipal Affairs also passed the interval between adjourning and reassembling in the City, investigating the street-cleaning contract.

It is expected that both the Committees will be back to-night, so as to make a quorum of the Senate this evening.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The business of legislation, so far as it stands now, does not indicate a remarkable degree of industry. But there is no telling how wrong first impressions may be. So far, a much less proportion of bills have been acted on than usual at this period of the session. Computing 100 days as a session, and we have already 70 of the total, leaving but 30, which would bring the session to a close on the 15th of April.

Up to the adjournment on Friday 454 bills had been introduced in the Senate, 1,012 in the House; 233 had been reported in the first, and 521 in the latter. But 107 bills had passed the Senate, and 118 the House. There are about 16 bills to a third reading in the Senate, and something over 100 in the Assembly.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor had, up to Saturday, signed 31 bills, and probably has a few left yet to act on. The following is a list of the bills signed that I have not hitherto reported:

Feb. 29—17. An act to extend the time for the collection of county taxes in the City of Utica for the year 1867.

March 2—18. An act authorizing and providing for the election of a Police Justice and a Police Constable in the Village of Addison, in the County of Steuben, and for the erection of a jail or lock-up therein.

March 5—19. An act to amend the act entitled "an act to incorporate the Young Men's Association for Mutual Improvement in the City of Albany," passed March 12, 1835.

March 6—20. An act to amend an act entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Village of Lyons," passed April 17, 1854, and the acts amending the same, passed April 12, 1860.

21. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the City of Oswego to borrow money for the purpose of building a bridge, and to provide by appropriation for its construction over the Oswego Canal," passed April 22, 1867.

22. An act to confirm the official acts of JAMES SHELDON, as Notary Public.

23. An act to legalize the official acts of JOHN J. ZEH, as a Justice of the Peace, of the town of Fulton, Schoharie County, N. Y.

24. An act to legalize the election of corporate officers in the village of Randolph, and their acts.

March 9—25. An act supplemental to the act entitled "An act to provide for the erection of an armory in the City of Schenectady," passed April 25, 1866.

March 13—26. An act making appropriations for the support of common schools.

27. An act authorizing the Trustees of the Board of Education of Union Free School District No. 2, of the town of West Farms, Westchester County, to raise money to build an addition to their schoolhouse.

28. An act to amend chapter 285 of the laws of 1867, being "An act to incorporate the village of Warwick."

29. An act to extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town of Watervliet, in the County of Albany.

30. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the village of Randolph, Cattaraugus County," passed May 21, 1867.

31. An act to extend the powers of the French Benevolent Society, and amend chapter 211 of the laws of 1819.

At the same date last year he had signed eighty-two—or fifty-one less than this year.

THE FRESHET.

The river has been alternately rising and falling for the past thirty-six hours. The water is already over the docks, but no fears are entertained that there will be any great freshet, such as made 1857 and 1859 memorable. If the prevailing mild weather had been accompanied with a heavy rain, the business men of Albany would have counted their losses by millions. The appearances now are, that nothing beyond the expected inconvenience will be experienced. LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—ALBANY, Monday, March 16.

The Senate met at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. CAMPBELL—A majority report, authorizing an underground railroad in New-York on the Brown plan.

By Mr. GENET—A minority report against the same, and for an underground railroad up Broadway on the Vandenburg plan.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. FOLGER—To incorporate the Isthmus Ship Canal Company.

By Mr. THAYER—To repeal the act for the registration of births, marriages and deaths.

By Mr. GRAHAM—Authorizing a railroad in Lexington-avenue and other avenues and streets in New-York.

Mr. CAULDWELL gave notice of a bill for the better regulation of shipping in New-York harbor, and to abolish the office of Harbor Master.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To facilitate the construction of the Southern central road; authorizing the Home Insurance Company to have more than one Vice-President; authorizing the construction of a railroad in one hundred and twenty-fifth-street and other streets and avenues in New-York. Sundry local bills were also ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, March 16.

The Assembly met at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MALLISON—To repair Atlantic-street, Brooklyn.

By Mr. RABER—To close a portion of old Bushwick-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. L. E. SMITH—To amend the act relative to Surrogate's Courts; also, to amend the act relative to proof of wills.

By Mr. BRADSTREET—For the better security of laborers, employes and other servants.

STATE INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

Mr. LITTLE introduced a resolution calling upon the Trustees of the New-York State Inebriate Asylum for a report concerning the number of inmates in said institution, the amount of money in the treasury, &c., which was adopted. Adjourned.

GEORGIA.

The Adjournment of the Convention—Good Feeling Existing—The Coming Canvass.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Thursday, March 12, 1868.

At a few minutes before 6 o'clock in the evening of yesterday, after a session of sixty-seven days, the Reconstruction Convention of Georgia adjourned, "subject to the call of the President." The last work done was the vote upon the Constitution as a whole, which resulted in 112 yeas and 13 nays. The nays gave various reasons for their negative votes. The prevailing cause was insuperable abhorrence of relief. Some would never put their hands to an instrument which gave the negroes suffrage and the right to hold office without any restriction, and others voted against the Constitution, because they could not be brought to believe that any good could come out of such a Nazareth. There was no acrimony displayed—no bad feeling. On the contrary, the most extreme Radicals and the Hancock Democrats fraternized in a most reconstructed manner. The negro delegates were enchanted at the idea of getting their pay and going home with "more money in a lump" than they ever owned before, and the hotel and boarding-house keepers rejoiced sincerely at the speedy prospect of receiving the money for the dinners, suppers, breakfasts, drinks and lodging which they have confidingly furnished Georgia's representatives since the 9th of December, 1867.

The large vote in support of Mr. ASHBURN's annuity resolution gave very general satisfaction among the outside crowd who have looked upon the Convention with anything but a friendly eye, and who believed that the majority would counsel proscription and punishment of all who differed from them in the past or now. BRYANT and the twenty-six who oppose the liberality of ASHBURN, must have regretted their failure to embrace so easy an opportunity to become less unpopular than they have been. Many of them regret their vote, and would change it if they could. Mr. ASHBURN, who has been rancorously hated and as much abused as any of the Radicals of the Convention, was universally complimented and commended, and very many who regarded his sins as of a much deeper hue than scarlet, are now willing to regard them as of a much paler shade. The Convention could not have more acceptably marked the close of its existence than by this strong evidence of a conciliatory spirit.

The defection of Mr. FARROW, or more properly speaking his sudden conversion to the Bullock faith, was much discussed during the night. Col. CARY W. STILES, the first cousin of FARROW, who had vouched for the sincerity of his kinsman's assurances of opposition to BULLOCK, was greatly incensed by his conversion, and denounced him publicly with a violence very rarely equaled. He spurned FARROW's outstretched hand, and told him that he never wished to see him but in his grave. If the Conservatives and all the various persons who, differing on every other subject, agree that "BULLOCK ain't the man for Governor," had asked FARROW to run and promised him their support, the story is that he would have preferred that course; but in all the calculations and combinations which were proposed and communicated to FARROW, not a hint was given that he should be the candidate, or even have any less important places on the principle that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, he yielded to the honeyed persuasions of BLODGETT, and he and BULLOCK and JOSEPH E. BROWN are in full fellowship, rejoicing in their present success, and looking forward hopefully to more substantial and more brilliant triumphs.

The Conservatives and Moderados have not yet fused, except as to the opinion that BULLOCK must never be Governor. The Democrats, who are twenty to one as compared with the Moderados, are not prepared to allow the latter to name the man and pledge themselves to support him; and the Moderados are afraid to risk a Democrat. Last night there was a current rumor that the reconstructed anti-relief and anti-Bullock men would have a candidate of their own, and have nothing to do with the Macon party. Since the refusal of Judge BIGHAM to run, (it is said that Ex-Gov. BROWN told BIGHAM he must not oppose BULLOCK,) Judge DAVID IRWIN, one of the compilers of the code of Georgia, now on the bench of the Superior Court, who was elected to the Convention by Fulton County, but declined to take his seat on the ground that the political duty was not compatible with his judicial position, is now the prominent man, and various Moderados, who are ambitious to be little Warwicks, wrote letters to friends in Macon recommending the party there "to take up IRWIN as the safest and surest candidate." Judge IRWIN is certainly a very respectable old gentleman, and a lawyer of some repute. If it be true that Fortune has a preference for the young, where a choice is left her, the Judge stands no chance as against GORDON.

The friends of this last-named gentleman will not easily abandon him. They are earnest and enthusiastic, and, in my opinion, GORDON will be hard to beat in Macon. With the single exception that he was a prominent soldier during the war, and that his nomination might be regarded as the evidence of rebel feelings, no objection is made to GORDON by the greatest advocate of availability. A committee of his friends went to Macon this morning, and to-night the committee will meet. The deliberations will probably occupy a day or two. An effort will be made to urge the committee to call a State Convention; but I do not think from what I learn that the committee will do so—first, from the shortness of the time from now to the day of election, (April 20,) and second, from the poverty of the people and their reluctance to leave home at this time of planting and preparing for a crop.

Apprehensions are freely expressed and widely felt that Mr. HURLBERT, the Superintendent of Registration, will favor his colleague of the Express Company, BULLOCK, and that therefore he is not a proper person to conduct the election. On the other hand it is stated that HURLBERT was one of BULLOCK's rivals, that he is greatly disgusted at the latter's success and his own defeat, and that he would gladly give BULLOCK a stab under the fifth rib. One thing is certain, that so far as Gen. MEADE's orders and wishes can go to effect the object nothing will be left undone to secure a perfectly fair election. I know that both sides will be represented equally at the polling precincts and in counting the votes, and that if frauds are committed it will be because Gen. MEADE will have failed to prevent them. The General's investigation of the Alabama elections has opened his eyes to how a great many irregularities may be committed—how voters may vote early and often, especially if they be colored, and he will take efficient precautions to render such things impossible in Georgia. QUONDAM.

VIRGINIA.

Business in the Convention—The Elective Franchise—Curious Scene Between a White and a Black Radical Member.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Friday, March 13, 1867.

The business to-day was of a very mixed character. The first thing done was the introduction of an ordinance forbidding the sale of property under deeds of trust, mortgage or other security executed prior to the 2d of April, 1865, before the 1st of January next, unless by consent of parties, until the property shall have been appraised by at least three disinterested parties, according to its cash value in 1860. The County or Circuit Court must appoint three freeholders as appraisers, who shall make an impartial return of the value of the property in the above-mentioned year (which has been so long ago that the memory of man can scarcely recall it) to the Clerk of the county, and no sale shall be made under this appraisement unless the property bring two-thirds of its value. The ordinance was laid on the table to be printed. It is in keeping with Gen. SCHOFIELD's order just issued, staying proceedings in cases of deeds of trust and mortgages.

Mr. HUNNICUTT moved to call up an old resolution to abolish capital punishment. His motion was tabled by a vote of 42 to 26.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

The order of the day was taken up, and Mr. HAWXHURST offered the following additional section;

"No person shall vote or hold office who was a candidate for the Convention that assembled in Richmond on the 13th of February, 1861, and pledged to the measure of secession, or who, previous to the 17th of April, 1861, advocated that measure by speaking or writing, or who was engaged in irregular or guerrilla warfare against the United States, or who treated prisoners otherwise than agreeably to the rules of civilized nations in like cases, or who was engaged in the enrolling or conscripting service in aid of the rebellion, or who induced men to join the forces opposed to the United States, or who has threatened forcible resistance to the reconstruction or *impeachment* measures of Congress."

It was ordered to be printed, and will doubtless pass, as it is said to be a caucus measure to approximate to the 30,000.

CLOSE BALLOT.

The second section of the article, declares that "all elections shall be by ballot, and all persons entitled to vote shall be eligible to any office within the gift of the people, except as restricted by the Constitution."

An effort was made to introduce the "close" ballot, which means voting in a sealed envelope, to be furnished by the State, but it failed.

The Conservatives offered as a substitute that all elections should be ascertained by a *viva voce* vote of the people, but it was tabled by a party vote.

A SCENE.

When the name of ANDREWS, a very light mulatto, was called, he refused to vote, because he said Mr. CARR (a white Radical) had insulted him.

Mr. H. H. LEE, Conservative—I move he be expelled.

LEWIS LINDSEY, Black Rad.—I move to lay that motion on the table.

Number of Radical voices—Oh, vote and don't make a tool of yourself.

Mr. ANDREWS—Well, I will vote, and then I'll settle my little affair with Mr. CARR outside. [Great sensation, and excited cries of "shut the door—shut the door."]

Order was restored, and the original proposition was carried by a vote of 56 to 19.

Mr. ANDREWS—I rise to a privileged question Mr. President. There are some members on my side of the house who want to crush me out because I have a tinge of African blood in my veins.

Mr. PLATT—The remark is out of order. For one I deny the assertion.

Mr. ANDREWS—Don't you be afraid. I ain't afraid of you. When I refused to vote the gentleman from Dinwiddie (Mr. CARR) said I had better leave.

Mr. CARR—I deny that. It is not so.

Conservative Member—There's a lie out somewhere.

Mr. ANDREWS—Personal remarks are out of order. The gentleman has assailed me and the Convention must redress the assault.

The third section was taken up. It provides that "all persons entitled to vote and hold office, and none other, shall be eligible to sit as jurors." It was adopted without discussion, and the Convention took a recess.

Mr. ANDREWS had stationed himself outside of the door with a huge club prepared to wreak vengeance on Mr. CARR, despite the peaceful counsels of his friends. Mr. CARR walked boldly out, however, and was not interfered with.

In the afternoon session, the fourth section of the suffrage article, directing the General Assembly at its first session "to enact a general registration law." It was adopted—ayes 50; yeas 21.

Mr. ROBINSON (black Radical) moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. HINE's sweeping disfranchisement proposition, involving editors, preachers and all who voted for secession candidates, or advocated secession, was lost the previous day. It was reconsidered, and then its consideration was postponed till Tuesday, the 24th instant.

The fifth section, which declared that "no person shall be deprived of voting at any election because of the non-payment of any tax that may be imposed by law," was stricken out.

The sixth section was then adopted. It declares that voters shall not be compelled to perform military service except in time of war or public danger during the time of holding any election at which they are entitled to vote, to work on the public roads, attend court as suitors, jurors or witnesses; nor shall they be subject to arrest under any civil process while going and returning to and from the election.

The following was adopted as the seventh section: "The General Assembly shall provide by law for polling and canvassing the votes of soldiers and seamen in the military or naval service of the United States during time of war, who are citizens of this State and would be entitled to vote if at their respective places of voting."

The Convention then adjourned. KAPPA.

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY.

A Sensation in Jersey City—Absurd Rumors of an Attempt to Kidnap Mr. Drew—The Police Ordered Out to Protect Taylor's Hotel.

Our usually quiet neighbor, Jersey City, was last evening thrown into a most ridiculous state of excitement by a reported attempt to kidnap Mr. DANIEL DREW and his associates, who have taken up a temporary residence across the river. Our reporters visited the scene of the flurry on the first intimation of trouble, and obtained from the Police authorities of Jersey City the following statement of facts and rumors in regard to the case.

It appears that early in afternoon, yesterday, parties of New-York roughs crossed the Pavonia ferry, arriving by different trips, until they numbered about forty. They then began to make inquiries of the Erie Railway employes for Mr. ARCHER, contractor with the company for receiving and delivering freight. When they could not find Mr. ARCHER, they asked for Mr. DREW, then for Mr. FISK, Mr. ELDRIDGE, President of the Road, and others of the Directors.

On being told that none of these gentlemen were about the depot the party dispersed, some returning to New-York and a few sauntering in the direction of Taylor's Hotel, where Mr. DREW has taken up his residence at present. They attempted no demonstration, however, and soon went their several ways.

While they were in the vicinity of the Erie Railway Depot, the Police observed among them several well-known sporting characters, such as Cusick, Jim Elliott, Jack Connelly, Pete Roche, Mike Welch, George Dorson, Pete Elliott, and others. The presence of these "fighting gentlemen" suggested visions of "treasons, stratagems and spoils," to the alarmed imaginations of the Jerseymen. It was wildly rumored that they were sent to kidnap Mr. DREW, by force or wile, and that the prize of a successful raid was to be the munificent sum of $50,000. Although the party had dispersed without making any attempt against the hotel or Mr. DREW's person, it was apprehended that they had only withdrawn for the purpose of beating up reinforcements, and that they would return some time during the night and carry their design (whatever it was) into execution. Under these circumstances it was deemed advisable to call upon the Police for protection. Chief of Police FOWLER was therefore sent for, and, after consultation, he consented to send a force to guard the hotel. Accordingly, at the 9 o'clock roll-call, quite a large number of the men were selected and ordered to remain, while the entire force who were sent out on duty were notified the moment they should see rockets sent up, to hasten with all possible speed to Taylor's Hotel. The men who had been detained were then directed to arm themselves; and subsequently one after another was quietly admitted to the hotel and took up their quarters for the night in a large room on the second floor, ready for any emergency. The railway detectives and others of the employes were also present to render assistance. Patrols were sent out, the ferries watched, and every precaution taken to prevent a surprise.

Up to midnight no attempt had been made to disturb the peace of the city, nor could we learn, up to the time of going to press, that the excitement was based on anything but the wildest and most absurd rumors.

The Pilot of the Dean Richmond.

NEW-YORK, March, 14, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The ambiguous language used in the decision of Mr. WILLIAM BRADFORD, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats, in the case of the pilot of the *C. Vanderbilt*, has led you into an error on the fourth page of to-day's paper which in justice to a worthy man, the pilot of the *Dean Richmond*, I hope you will correct. Mr. BRADFORD has no power to either censure or revoke the license of Mr. VANDERBURGH, whose record is to-day, as it has been for fifteen years, perfect, in the office of the United States Inspectors, No. 23 Pine-street, as a licensed pilot of the first class on the Hudson River, and as an entirely reliable and trustworthy man. His case was passed upon, and his course and conduct fully approved, not only by the Board of Experts who tried him, but by the Department at Washington, after a careful revision of the case. Mr. BRADFORD seems to acknowledge his want of jurisdiction with regret, at the close of this strangely worded and reckless opinion.

The Supervising Inspector had simply to consider, under section nine of the Steamboat act of Aug. 30, 1852, on the personal appeal of Mr. CHARLES BISSONNETTE, whether his license had been improperly revoked. Here he should have stopped; here at all events his action has ended, and the license of Mr. VANDERBURGH, the pilot of the *Dean Richmond*, is still good and unrevoked. The books of the Inspectors and the law itself are evidences of these facts.

Very respectfully, W. P. PRENTICE,
Counsel for the *Dean Richmond*.

American (Waltham) Watches.

Recommended by Railroad Engineers, Conductors, Expressmen, and other experts as superior to all others for durability, steadiness and accuracy as timekeepers.

Purchasers should invariably insist on a certificate of genuineness.

For sale by all respectable dealers.—*Advertisement.*

All Grades of Waltham Watches

At Retail by
BENEDICT BROS., No. 171 Broadway, New-York.
—*Advertisement.*

We desire to call the attention of buyers to the sale of the first-class residence, No. 271 Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, which Messrs. ALLEN & BROWN advertise at auction on Thursday, 19th of March, and which they describe more fully among the sales at auction in our columns.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news or interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

Spring Fashions.—Petit Bonnets require beautiful hair. CHEVALIER'S TREATISE ON THE HAIR free to all—given away at the drug-stores and at my office, or sent by mail free; teaches to cultivate and have beautiful hair, and restore gray hair to its original color. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff.

Twenty-five cents per box. By all druggists.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect dye, harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointments, no ridiculous tints, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Attention is called to the sale of handsome household furniture to be offered at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) March 18, 1868, at the private residence, No. 46 West 25th-st. Catalogues, permits, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of Medical Common Sense, No. 110 Lexington-av., New-York.

Bartlett's Reversible Sewing-machines are the cheapest reliable Machines. BARTLETT Machine and Needle Depot, No. 569 Broadway.

Wolcott's Pain Paint Cures Rheumatism permanently; relief first application; test it free. No. 170 Chatham-square, New York.

At Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding cards, note paper, monograms, &c. The most elegant in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CALDWELL—LE MON.—On Saturday, March 14, at the Fourth Universalist Church, corner of 5th-av. and 45th-st., by Rev. Dr. Chapin, Mr. JAMES CALDWELL, of Brooklyn, to Miss LAURA E. BREVOORT, eldest daughter of Wm. C. Le Mon, Esq., of this City.

☞ Pennsylvania and Delaware papers please copy.

DIED.

BEAM.—On Monday, March 16, of membraneous croup, ALBERT POOR BEAM, aged 3 years, only child of Jesse C. and Martha Beam.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 6 Hampden-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CAHILL.—On Monday, March 16, AMELIA E. CAHILL, only daughter of Thomas G. and Amelia E. Cahill, of scarlet fever, aged 2 years, 7 months and 8 days.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her parents, Factoryville, S. I., at 2 o'clock to-day. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CLARKE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 16, BESSIE, daughter of S. T. and Charlotte A. Clarke, aged 6 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2 P. M., from No. 17 1st-place, to which friends are invited without further notice.

CROOK.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, March 14, RUFUS CROOK, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, corner of Lafayette-av. and Oxford-st.

FAIRCHILD.—At Flushing, L. I., on Sunday, March 15, EMILY, infant daughter of Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Fairchild.

Funeral this day, (Tuesday,) 17th inst., at 2 P. M.

GILES.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 16, JOS. OGDEN, son of James H. and Mary C. Giles, aged 6 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2½ P. M., from No. 218 Raymond-st.

LEVERICH.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, March 15, JANE P., daughter of the late Col. Edward Leverich, of Newtown, L. I.

The relatives and friends and those of her brothers, Henry S. and Charles P. Leverich, are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday morning, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 49 East 18th-st. The remains will be taken to the Presbyterian Church at Newtown, L. I., where funeral services will be performed at 3 o'clock P. M. The Flushing Railroad cars leave Hunter's Point at 2½ o'clock; returning at 5 o'clock P. M.

LINFORD.—On Sunday, March 15, GERTRUDE, youngest daughter of George and the late Mary Ann Linford, aged 28 years, 5 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 207 East 32d-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

LYLE.—On Sunday evening, March 15, HARRIET DIBBLEE VAN NESS, widow of the late John V. A. Lyle, and daughter of the late Jacob Van Ness, of Dutchess County, aged 55 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Dutchess and Columbia County papers please copy.

MILLER.—On Sunday, March 15, EMMA, eldest daughter of John T. and Catherine E. Miller, aged 17 years and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Michael's Church, Bloomingdale, this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

MCKEE.—On Saturday, March 14, JAMES W. MCKEE, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, corner of 64th-st. and Madison-av., on Thursday, March 19, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PALMER.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 15, of apoplexy, Rev. JOSEPH PALMER, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 45 Tompkins-place, on Wednesday, March 18, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PLUMMER.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, March 15, ROSWELL PLUMMER, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 7 Butler-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

SEELY.—In Williamsburg, L. I., on Saturday afternoon, March 14, CATHARINE ELIZABETH, widow of the late Rev. Amos W. Seely, and eldest daughter of the late Richard H. Harding, of New-York, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, No. 58 South 4th-st., Williamsburg, on Tuesday afternoon, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock.

STANTON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 14, of congestion of the lungs, FRANCES CAMILLA, youngest child of Augustus C. and Caroline Stanton, aged 3 years and 10 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 4 Jefferson Park, corner of President and Hicks sts., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

TURNER.—On Friday evening, March 14, ESTHER, sole surviving daughter of Rev. Joseph Turner, of Philadelphia, and sister of Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D. D., late Professor in the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary in this City, aged 66 years.

Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend her funeral at St. Peter's Church, 20th-st., near 9th-av., on Tuesday morning, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock.

VANMATER.—At Holmdel, N. J., on Saturday, March 14, Mrs. ANN VANMATER, relict of the late Joseph H. Vanmater, in the 83d year of her age.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES
IN
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER,
BY
TWELVE DISTINGUISHED WOMEN,
INCLUDING
MRS. LYDIA MARIA CHILD,
MRS. HORACE MANN,
MRS. GEN. BANKS,
MRS. HORACE GREELEY,
and MADAME LE VERT,
NOW READY
IN
THIS WEEK'S LEDGER,
and for sale at all the Bookstores and News Depots.

REDUCED PRICES
FOR
CHINA AND GLASS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY,
Corner of Broome-st.,

Are now offering a splendid selection of the following goods.

☞ AT A REDUCTION BELOW ANY FORMER PRICES SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR.

SERVICES OF FINE CUT GLASS.

1 doz. each of GOBLETS, CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, WINES and FINGER-BOWLS, and two DECANTERS, $37 per set, worth $60.

FINE CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS.

1 doz. each of GOBLETS, CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, WINES and FINGER-BOWLS, and two DECANTERS, $50 per set, worth $95.

CUT GLASS.

1 doz. each GOBLETS, CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, WINES and LIQUORS, with TWO DECANTERS, $14 per set, worth $25.

FINE CUT-GLASS GOBLETS.

$3 50 and $3 per doz.; Champagnes at $3 25 and $2 50 per doz.; Wines at $1 75 and $2 per doz.

HEAVY PLAIN GOBLETS, cut bottom, at $1 50 per doz.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 182 pieces, all useful, $38.

WHITE PARIS GRANITE DINNER SETS, 152 pieces, $39.

DECORATED FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, from $95 upward.

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ALSO,
A RICH SELECTION OF
FINE SOLID SILVER,
BOTH STERLING AND COIN.
PLATED WARE,
VASES, BRONZES, JARDINIERES,
PARIAN STATUARY and PARIS FANCY GOODS,
NOW OPENING;
And a large and choice assortment of
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 and 492 BROADWAY,
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CRESYLIC SALT-RHEUM SOAP.
For curing Salt Rheum and other cutaneous diseases.
(PATENTED.)
For sale by Druggists, or by the manufacturers,
JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,
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DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.,
NO. 479 BROADWAY,
four doors below Broome-st.,
are now opening an invoice of
PAINTED CHINESE PORCELAIN,
Consisting of plates, dishes, compotiers, cups and saucers, punch-bowls, cuspidores, &c.
ROGERS, SMITH & CO.'S PLATED WARE,
CUTLERY AND TEA-TRAYS.
CHINA DINNER SETS a specialty of our house.
GOOD QUALITY AND LOW PRICES.

GOLD HUNTING LEPINE WATCHES, Ladies, $30; Gold Hunting Detached Levers, full jeweled, $35. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SAVE YOUR DOCTOR'S BILLS.—WHEN Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, Consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle, costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need look no further for the required aid.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway,
Will offer on
WEDNESDAY, March 18,
A superb line of
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, &c., &c.,
of recent importation.
Our assortment of American productions
IN THE
HOUSEKEEPING WAY,
such as Gas Chandeliers and Brackets, Silver-plated Ware and Cutlery, is not to be surpassed.
PRICES LOWER
than can be found in New-York.

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FURNITURE.
A splendid assortment, of new and elegant designs.
Also, plain furniture in great variety, at
POPULAR PRICES!
MEEKS, No. 686 Broadway.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

DIAMOND EAR-RINGS, PINS AND FINGER RINGS. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 24-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

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THE FIRST NUMBER OF THIS
NEW DAILY EVENING PAPER
Will be issued on TUESDAY, March 17, (to-day,) at the office in Printing-House-square, where subscriptions and advertisements are received.
W. YOUNG, Editor and Proprietor.

"THE LIBRARY OF EXEMPLARY WOMEN is among the most delightful series of books published for many years."—*The Round Table.*

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HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,
No. 69 Broadway, New-York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds bear interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and are sold at PAR and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

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BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
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No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881 and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.
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HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,
BANKERS
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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS
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Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, March 16, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $5 44 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive 76 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
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AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
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MISSOURI PAST DUE COUPONS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
JAY COOKE & CO.

FOR SALE.
ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATER CO. BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION, DUE 1887, INTEREST COUPONS AND PRINCIPAL PAID BY THE CITY TREASURER OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

These bonds are a first lien on the entire property of the Waterworks now being constructed under an act granted by the Legislature of the State of New-York. The amount of bonds authorized to be issued is only $400,000, with $800,000 of stock coming in after the bonds. The works are now rapidly progressing toward completion, and it is expected that water will be introduced into the city on or before the 1st of July next. The estimated revenue from water-rents will be from $150,000 to $160,000 a year, of which the City, County and State pay $28,000 for 20 years; this provides for the whole amount of interest required on the bonds, and is independent of the rents for water received from the citizens of Rochester.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

TO CAPITALISTS.
The undersigned offer for sale, at par, a limited amount of the
BONDS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

These bonds bear *six per cent. interest, payable in gold*, and the principal is *redeemable in gold* in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The whole loan amounts to $800,000, and is secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburn, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McLellan, Trustee.

The Company is chartered by the State of Maine with a capital of $1,000,000, and the whole authorized issue of bonds is the above amount. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company of New-Jersey, under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works. It covers every detail at and from the lake and through the city, including the reservoir, and calls for the completion of the works by December next.

The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an area of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city 16 miles.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., or to
G. T. BONNER & CO.,
No. 20 Broad-st.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
SECURITY UNDOUBTED.
$20,000 first mortgage bonds of the South Side Railroad of Long Island for sale.

These bonds are 7 per cent. coupons, payable 1st of March and September, at Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn, the mortgage covering the entire property of the Company.

The South Side Railroad runs from the East River, Brooklyn, through all the villages on the south side of the island to Patchogue, distance 55 miles, 34 miles complete and running. Net earnings are now during the Winter months paying interest on the bonds. The road is graded to Islip, iron and ties on the line, and the entire line will be completed as soon as the weather will permit.

For sale on favorable terms by
SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 11 Broad-st., New-York.

SCOTT AND MERCER COUNTY, ILL.,
RACINE, KENOSHA AND WATERTOWN BONDS,
Wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.,
Dealer in Western securities of all varieties.

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Bought and sold by WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN,
No. 68 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 17, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburg, on the third WEDNESDAY (18th) of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 A. M.

The stock and bond transfer-books of the Company at their office in the City of Pittsburgh and at the Transfer Agency in the City of New-York will be closed on the 2d day of March, at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 19th day of March thereafter.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 10, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders and voting Bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors and transaction of any other business that may be presented, will be held at the office of this Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business hours on the 25th inst., and reopened for transfers on the morning of April 7, 1868.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 21 bonds numbered as follows: 88, 164, 235, 278, 294, 357, 357, 369, 432, 4.8, 566, 528, 454, 599, 161, 364, 527, 461, 600, 421 and 280 of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1868.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
I. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NO. 119 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 13, 1868.

THE BONDS OF THE AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, guaranteed by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, can be had at par and accrued interest of
SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1868, at 1 o'clock.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1868.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.—The transfer-books of this Company will close on the 20th instant at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and remain closed until the 1st proximo.
H. L. LANSING, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1868.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

THE
National Trust Co.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.
All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, March 16—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	111¾	112¼	5-20 C. '67	107¾	107⅞
Coupon, 1881	111⅞	112¼	10-40 Registered	101½	101⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62	107	107½	10-40 Coupon	101⅝	101⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	110⅝	110¾	Gold	139⅝	139⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	108⅝	108⅞	June 7.30	106⅞	107
5-20 Coupon, '65	108⅝	108⅞	July 7.30	106⅞	106⅞
5-20 C. '65, JanJuly	107½	107⅝			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

MISSOURI STATE INTEREST—NOTICE.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK,
Feb. 26, 1868.

This Bank, acting as agent for the State of Missouri, will be prepared, on and after 2d March, (prox.) to issue for said State, in accordance with the act of the General Assembly thereof, approved March 12, 1867, the new Six per Cent. Bonds of the State, of the denomination of one thousand dollars, in exchange for the over due coupons which matured from January, 1864, to January, 1867, both inclusive, on bonds issued or guaranteed by the State in aid of railroads, (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted,) being seven coupons from each bond.

Coupons should in all cases be accompanied by full schedules, and presented in sums of one thousand dollars, or in multiples of this sum, or within the fractional part of one coupon thereof. The excess of such fraction will be paid in cash.

The coupons, with schedules, must be left for examination, when a receipt will be given entitling the holder to receive the new bonds after such examination, and no bonds will be delivered except upon the return of the receipt. Blank schedules will be furnished by the bank.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, NEW-FOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH and INTERNATIONAL OCEAN (Cuba line) preferred stock wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.,
Dealer in Miscellaneous Securities.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 17) of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 21st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen the 16th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.
Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. S. BIBBINS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE.
1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS, from $5 to $5,000.
Amounts of one dollar received.
INTEREST COMMENCE April 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT.
OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.
Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $4,546,850 07.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. H. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

TWINES ONLY.—J. P. TRAVERS, NO. 46 BEEKMAN-ST. Established 1845.—Twines for grain, coffee, salt and guano sacks, cotton-bales, hambags, wrapping, writing, news, book and sand-paper, paper-makers, seine and gilling nets, &c.; spindle-banding, sash and loom-cord, tobacco, wool and hop twines. Mattress, tufting, stitching, broom, banding, sewing, sail, carpet and all other twines.

Twines for hardware, dry-goods, grocers, druggists, ship-chandlers, bookbinders, paper and broom-makers, stationers, upholsterers, fishermen, weavers and all other trades.

Cotton chalk and plow lines. Trot, staging and out lines.

Sample boxes, 18 varieties. Price $3.

GENTLEMEN, SPORTSMEN—SETTER-DOG: has no superior; full pedigree; imported Scotch Beagle Hound; duck-gun, Manton, London, six-bore; air gun, two barrels, stock and ball, lever pump stock the chamber; cost $350, price $150; Lexington, by Troy, 1856; taken from life; the model of the horse in silver; cost $500, price $2[illegible]; gentleman; 17 years' reference.
M. B. DAVIDSON, No. 542 Broadway.

A.—BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES and eye-glasses preserve the sight. Optical Institute, No. 1,192 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED IRON-safe business, together with the stock, material, patterns, tools, patents, and everything requisite for continuing the manufacture; the undersigned retiring; terms liberal; would exchange for well-located, improved or unimproved City real estate. ROBERT M. PATRICK, No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

FOR SALE—THE NEWLY-BUILT FACTORY in West 26th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., known as the Marchee Oval and Picture Frame Manufactory. Inquire at the office, No. 345 West 26th-st., or W. S. CARMAN, No. 144 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The two lots and buildings, Nos. 57 and 59 William-st., being the corner of William and Cedar, and next adjoining on William-st.; the dimensions together, 41 feet on William-st., 85 feet on Cedar-st., 51 feet wide in rear, and 70 feet 6 inches on the easterly side; on the lots are two substantial buildings, covering nearly the whole ground, five-stories high, exclusive of basement and under-cellar. There are also vaults under the whole length on each street. At a moderate cost the premises could be fitted for bank, insurance or other offices. Possession given on the first of May next. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, Pine-st., or WILLIAM HENRY, at Queen Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—West 23d-st., south side, opposite London-terrace; four-story high-stoop house, with two-story extension; lot 24.8 feet by 99 feet deep, or half the depth of lot; house 65 feet deep, including extension; parlor 50 feet deep, extension room whole width; pantries, dumb-waiters and butler's pantry; second floor, 3 rooms deep, with pantries and hall bedroom, water-closets and bath-room; third floor, 4 rooms, pantries, &c., &c.; fourth floor, 4 rooms, &c., &c.; basement, three steps down, with kitchen, laundry with stationary tubs, store-rooms, pantries, &c., &c., &c. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.; after this week in rooms in *Herald* Building, Broadway.

LOTS ON 50TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—The subscriber has control of several of the best located lots on the Columbia College property, situated upon north side of 50th-st., next 5th-av. These lots are held under long leases from the College on such terms as to render them very desirable; the situation is unsurpassed, on high ground, and surrounded by extensive improvements; it is contemplated to erect on these lots first-class buildings, to be commenced forthwith; two lots are to be disposed of; the width may suit purchasers. Apply to WILLIAM HURRY, at the Queen Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE FRONT house at auction, THURSDAY, March 19, No. 271 Lexington-av.; FIRST CLASS; PERFECT ORDER; ELEGANTLY FRESCOED throughout.

Also, same day, No. 158 East 35th-st., near No. 236, brown-stone front HOUSE AND STABLE in rear. Particulars among auction sales in *World* and *Evening Post*, or at ALLEN & BROWN, Auctioneers, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO., IN 71st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; built by the owner for his own use, by days' work, solidly, and in the most substantial manner; with mahogany doors; is in good repair, and will be sold with the gas fixtures, and is well calculated for a genteel family, sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at the office, No. 3 Pine-st., first floor.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, in Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; 25x103 feet, four-story, in excellent condition, newly painted, with every improvement and convenience; no agents need apply. Address, personally or by letter, A. B., Exchange Office, No. 680 Broadway, under the East River Bank.

TO MECHANICS AND BUILDERS.—FOR sale in West 22d-st., near 10th-av., a large and substantially-built four-story brick building, used as a carpenter-shop, with lease of ground, 50x98.9, three years, at $50, and renewal at 4 per cent.; price $25,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE PLOT OF GROUND ON Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 516, 25x100 with 100x100 in the rear and buildings thereon. Will be sold if applied for immediately. Inquire at No. 33 Chambers-st. Also, the lease of No. 514, next door, 25x100. Possession of the whole the 1st of May.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS.—For sale, in Mott-st., a large and substantial three-story brick building, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes; building 60x86; lot 60x90; rented at present for $8,000; a desirable investment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT four-story brown-stone house, on 12th-st., near Broadway. Values must rapidly advance in this neighborhood on account of contemplated improvements by business houses.
VAN ZANDT BROTHERS,
No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN 49TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., A four-story brown-stone house, 25x52; lot 100.5; all the improvements, including marble hall, &c., and finished in hard wood. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT A GREAT bargain, if sold immediately, on 86th-st., lot 102x25.5, with a two-story and basement; wood-house; near 3d-av. This is a broad street, very desirable. Title perfect. Apply at once to LEVI HART, 3d-av., near 84th-st.

BUILDING SITE NEAR 5TH-AV.—FOR Sale.—The 80 years' lease of a superior site, 25x100, on the north side of West 48th-st., near 5th-av.; subject to a low ground rent. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR NEW FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, well built, 25x56, No. 55 West 52d-st., $35,000. Inquire of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 225 West 48th-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON THE NORTH side of 60th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 60x100. Inquire of G. A. ARNOUX, No. 150 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ONE BLOCK from the Grand Plaza or entrance to Prospect Park, an elegant three-story basement and high-stoop Philadelphia brick house, containing 17 rooms, and having all the modern improvements, thoroughly fitted up by days' work; it is elegantly frescoed and painted, and is in complete order; price $15,500; or with a connecting rear lot, $18,000. Address COLL J. TURNER, No. 8 Broad-st., or Box No. 5,145 Post-office, New-York.

A SNUG, NEW NINE-ROOMED HOUSE, with large closets and well-lighted cellar, on Leonard-st., Williamsburg; price $2,600, half cash. Address HOUSE, Station B, New-York.

A VALUABLE BUSINESS CORNER FOR sale in Montague-st., Brooklyn. Desirable investment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, from April 1, with large, handsomely-furnished room, for one or two gentlemen, at Clifton, S. I.; location unsurpassed; dinner at 7; accommodation for horses if desired. Address CLIFTON, Box No. 1,573 New-York Post-office.

NO. 165 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board, at reasonable terms; private table if desired; no moving in May.

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentleman and wife, with good board, in a New-England family; house first class; good reference given and required. No. 217 East 19th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN WEST 11TH-st. have two handsomely furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen. Address B. B., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

NO. 353 WEST 15TH-ST.—A SMALL PRIvate family has two or three nicely-furnished rooms to let without board; neighborhood good; terms moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENtlemen only, at No. 7 West 4th-st., opposite Washington-square; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, a large room on second floor, at $18 per week, for two. No. 262 West 11th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD; ONE SMALL and one large; bath, gas and hot and cold water; dinner at 6. Apply at 136 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, with or without board, at No. 28 West 29th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 Fifth-av., (near 20th-st.)

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY,
COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.

The finest location, best building, most ample and beautiful grounds of any seminary in the State; double rooms, papered, carpeted and fully furnished; course of instruction thorough and complete; faculty full. To students preparing for college, for teachers, for business, this school affords unrivaled facilities. In the Departments of Music and Fine Arts no school in the country surpasses it. Spring term begins March 24. Send for circular.
ORREN PERKINS, Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
The Summer session will open March 9. Number of boarders limited. Terms $150 per session of twenty weeks. Send for a catalogue.
THOMAS G. SHRIVER, A. M.

LAWRENCE ACADEMY,
GROTON, MASS.
The next term begins WEDNESDAY, March 25. Room and board can be obtained in Bigelow Hall at $2 25 per week. Apply to Rev. WM. P. AIKEN, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies, combining a thorough and systematic education with home care and training. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, THEOLOGICAL Seminary Place, Newburg, N. Y.; a classical and commercial boarding-school for boys; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Apply for circulars to HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

CHESTNUT VALLEY INSTITUTE, NEW-CANAAN, Conn., (recently Oak Hill of Yonkers, N. Y.)—Commercial and Collegiate; Grounds, 63 acres; number limited. Circulars on address. N. W. STARR, Principal.

TUITION FREE.—A NORMAL CLASS OF twenty pupils will be formed at the opening of the Spring term at the Hudson River Institute, April 6. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

A SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS (ON the Prussian method) on a beautiful farm at Shrub Oak, Westchester County, five miles east of Peekskill, two hours from City. Consult the Principal, Dr. RICHARDS, for one week, Room 18, New-York University.

SAMUEL M. ENSIGN'S FAMILY INSTITUTE for twelve boys, in Morris, Conn. There will be a few vacancies to be filled after April 1. For circulars, address the Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

MISS GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

TEACHERS.

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES TO GIVE lessons in the French language, in New-York City or Harlem; would accept board in a school, or with a respectable family as an equivalent; would like also a few more pupils for the Summer; most satisfactory references given. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Avenue A, third door above 118th-st., Harlem, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS RESIDENT GOVerness, either in the City or country, by a young lady, graduate of Miss Harris' school; capable of teaching French, music, drawing and the English branches to younger children. Apply to M. M., Box No. 444 P. O.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE SANITARIUM near the City.—The appetite for alcoholic stimulants removed within one month; treatment unfailingly successful. Liberty unrestrained. Particulars given by DE BALLOU, No. 120 Clinton-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUDSON RIVER.
FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, On this island, within 8 miles of City Hall and 1½ miles of Central Park. House large, in perfect order, fully and handsomely furnished; large stables and coachhouse; location on high ground overlooking the Hudson; the grounds contain more than an acre, and everything is in tip-top condition ready for immediate occupancy. Furniture goes with house. Apply only to
ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
No. 26 Pine-st.,
Would call attention to their DESCRIPTIVE LIST issued the 1st of March. Applicants must give name and address, as no notice will be taken of initials or box numbers.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ON THE Old Albany Road, Westchester County, two miles north of Peekskill, convenient to Hudson Railroad Depot; house is large, two stories and cellar, with extension; contains all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, furnace, &c.; outbuildings consist of two barns, granary, carriage-house, stable, gashouse, &c.; 83 acres of good land, with exception of 20 acres of wood; plenty of choice fruit trees. The above is well worthy the attention of parties desiring to purchase a country residence. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, or JOHN SIMPSON, No. 25 Chatham-st.

$10,500.—MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE, on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, N. J., 1½ miles from the depot, with level road; 37 acres of land with two dwellings; also a good flouring mill, with three run of burs; also Plaster mill and saw mill; corn cracker in flouring mill; all in good running order. Water-power unsurpassed, and in as good a farming community as can be found in the State; the location being near the depot, and within two miles of "Schooley's Mountain Spring." Possession given immediately, and terms easy.
J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.
N. B.—After this week in *Herald* building, on Broadway, N. Y.

150 FINE FARMS IN NEW-JERSEY for sale, including some of the most desirable farms in the State; river fronts, villa sites and pleasant houses in Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchin, New-Brunswick, Woodbridge and Perth Amboy.

Just offered, within the city limits of Rahway, a small house with two acres of ground, covered with grafted fruit-trees and every variety of berries; the strawberry lot afforded more than one hundred quarts per day for five weeks last year of the choicest fruit in the market.
J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

A COUNTRY SEAT OF 18 ACRES FOR SALE, on the Kingsbridge road, one mile and a half south of Yonkers; house in good order, containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water and furnace, convenient carriage-house, stables, &c.; a never-failing supply of spring and cistern water; a fine garden well stocked with choice fruit, and a good orchard in full bearing; location high, commanding an extensive view, and well shaded with forest trees. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT MAMAroneck, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad, a country seat, consisting of dwelling-house and suitable outbuildings, with 100 acres of good land, situated on high ground, commanding from all parts extensive views of Long Island Sound; this property is so situated that it can easily be subdivided into small plots for buildings, and is worthy of the attention of parties seeking a remunerative investment. Price $40,000.
PARKER, YOUNG & CO., 5½ Pine-st., up stairs.

TO GENTLEMEN AND PRACTICAL FARMERS.—Genesee Valley—A large and valuable farm for sale two miles from railroad station, adjoining the late Gen. Wadsworth's; 561 acres wheat clover land and meadow, except 40 acres woodland; mansion, barn and outbuildings, large and commodious cottage residence and five smaller houses on the property; climate healthful; on the whole one of the most desirable farms in the State; will be divided to suit purchasers. For price and further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, ON THE HUDson, a very handsome country residence, and about 30 acres of land; carriage-house, stable, &c.; location high and healthful, and commanding grand and beautiful views of the Hudson, the Highlands and adjacent country; house contains about 18 rooms, all modern improvements, and arranged entirely for comfort and convenience. Price $20,000. A view of the same, and further particulars with A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

$800.—A PROMINENT FEATURE IN our business is the providing of country homes for salaried persons doing business in the City. In order to promote speedy building by a respectable class, we are now selling villa plots of two acres, equal to 35 city lots, on the Morris and Essex Road, one hour in New-Jersey, at $800.
MEYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

CALDWELL HOUSE—A SUMMER HOTEL in a beautiful village three miles from Mt. Clair, N. J., 1½ hours from New-York. House large and convenient, 33 rooms; outbuildings extensive. Opened in 1866, and has since been crowded during the season. The property is now offered for sale cheap. For further information apply to GEO. B. HARRISON, No. 312 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., HOUSE and 12 acres of land, within one mile of depot; house has 8 rooms on first floor, 6 bedrooms on second floor, hot and cold water, bathing-room, &c.; grounds stocked with fruit, &c.; would sell less land with house, if desired.

Also, 24 acres opposite the above, in good cultivation. Apply to J. WYMAN JONES, No. 6 Broad-st.

LONG ISLAND FARM FOR SALE—TWO miles north of Farmingdale station, Long Island Railroad, thirty miles from New-York, containing 78 acres, including 15 acres of woodland, the rest under cultivation; house two-story and attic, 40x27 feet, barns, &c.; will be sold, including crops now in, cheap. For full particulars inquire of J. S. MACKAY, Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer, No. 20 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN FLUSHING, L. I.—A VERY desirable country residence, pleasantly located on Clinton-av., is now offered for sale upon favorable terms, for the purpose of closing an estate. For particulars apply to G. EDWARD CARLL, real estate agent, Flushing, or of ISAAC PECK, No. 53 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND PLEASantly located place in Flushing, within an hour's ride of the City; the house contains ten rooms; and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 212 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

$25,000.—A VALUABLE PROPERTY at Newark, N. J.—Three-story brick house, with two-story side wing; grounds 107 by 218 feet; stable, with coachman's house. Inquire at Room No. 4 Custom-house, Newark.

A FEW CHOICE LOTS AT CENTREVILLE, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; 25 minutes from foot of Liberty-st.; immediately at station. For sale by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ATTRACTIVE country seat at Clifton, Staten Island; modern dwelling, outbuildings, and about 8¼ acres ground; fruit and shade trees. Price $15,000; rent $1,500 per annum. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE RESIDENCE, with 2¼ acres; ornamental and fruit trees in great abundance and variety; commodious stables and modern conveniences; to be sold with or without furniture. Call on J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, AT Yonkers, a desirable residence, 18 rooms, large stable, greenhouse, graperies, icehouse filled, fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, &c.; two acres. Apply to D. HAWLEY, No. 47 Pine-st.

$5,600.—PASSAIC, N. J.—HOUSE FILLED in with brick; contains 10 rooms; lot 50 feet front by 234 feet deep; 11 miles from Jersey City, via Erie Railroad. Inquire of H. WHITTEMORE, No. 345 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A farm of 168 acres; elegant mansion house, graperies, conservatory, &c.; stabling for 60 head of stock; large barns, sheds and other buildings; will be sold low. Apply to CHAUNCEY BARNARD, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., WITHIN five minutes' walk of the depot, house containing eight rooms, completely furnished; one acre of land, barn, &c. Will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply to S. W. TUBBS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 61.

A COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY HOUSE, with about three-quarters of an acre of land, at Westport, Conn.; price, $3,500. Apply to ALVA GRAY, Esq., Westport, or A. HANFORD, No. 34 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER, EAST SIDE, BELOW Peekskill—50 acres, with house furnished, and stock; abundance of fruit. Apply to W. F. CHURCH, No. 27 John-st.

AT ELIZABETH—A PLEASANT COTTAGE, 9 rooms, 14 lots, four minutes from station, for sale at a bargain. Apply to WOODWARD, Architect, No. 191 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ROSEVILLE, N. J., 9 MILES from New-York, M. and E. R. R., a first-class house, in complete order, containing 13 rooms; nearly half acre of land with fruit. C. L. SMITH, 42 Park-place.

HOUSE AND SIXTEEN LOTS FOR sale, near Morrisania depot. Inquire at Printing Office, No. 50 East 26th-st.

WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES.—150 designs and plans. $1 50, postpaid. GEO. E. WOODWARD, Architect, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN A GOOD location, a three-story high-stoop house, with all modern improvements; price not to exceed $14,000; part cash, the balance on easy terms. Address MIX, Box No. 129 *Times* Office, with full particulars.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—A MEDIUM size three-story high stoop house, about 20x50, in a desirable neighborhood below 34th-st. preferred, for which four lots in Twelfth Ward, and balance in cash will be paid. Address, stating location and price, Box 4,673 Post-office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, FIFTEEN MINutes or less from Wall or Fulton ferry, for a small family, five or six unfurnished rooms, with bath-room. Address, with location, rent, &c., L. N. R., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PERSON IS DESIROUS OF GETting a gentleman's house to take charge of during the Summer; the best of reference given, having lived nine years in one family. Address No. 220 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A FARM TO LEASE OR ON shares, or a situation as foreman, by a practical farmer. Any one having such a place, address, with full particulars, HENRY DIERKER, Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED TO RENT—A PART OF A HOUSE (seven or eight rooms) in a good locality, not too far up town. Address, stating rent, &c., W. H. M., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSE below 30th-st., in good neighborhood; rent $1,300 or $1,400. Address, with particulars, H. C., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, CENTRALLY located, wanted for a private family on 1st May, for one year; will pay $250 to $300 per month. Address HOUSE, Box No. 6,039 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN or Jersey City, a small brick or frame house. Address, with full particulars, E., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—In a first-class location, by a responsible party, at $2,500 to $3,000. H. PARKINSON, Box No. 5,039.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ONE BARREL FROM TWO HENRY Clay Whisky, bought 1852; 40 gallons very old Madeira, bought at Custom-house six years since; 6 cases of very old Pale Brandy. Samples will be furnished by addressing J. F. B., Box No. 480 New-York Post-office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J.,
OPPOSITE THE PARK,
TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY:
A fine mansion, replete with all modern improvements, completely furnished, together with garden, stable and carriage-house; located in the most fashionable part of the city; 35 minutes from Wall-st.
For particulars apply to
FREDK. A. PETERSEN, Architect,
No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET.

A large house in University-place	$4,200
A handsome house in 22d-st., near 5th-av.	2,750
Brown-stone house in 24th-st., near 4th-av.	2,600
Furnished house in 15th-st., near Union-square	4,000
Country seat, Todt Hill, Staten Island	3,600

VAN ZANDT BROTHERS, No. 56 Wall-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE ELEGANT mansion of John L. Aspinwall, at Barrytown, on the Hudson River, together with the stable, containing stalls for thirteen horses, two boxes and rooms for grooms and coachman; the ice house, with 150 tons of ice, and the pleasure grounds proper and gardens adjacent to the mansion, comprising about eighteen acres. The mansion is within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad station at Barrytown, and is on high ground, commanding beautiful views up and down the Hudson River. It contains fifteen rooms independent of servants' rooms and billiard-room; has gas and water throughout, and is heated by a steam furnace.

In addition to the pleasure grounds there are one hundred acres in grass, without fence, within sight of the house, but which will not be rented with it.

Also to rent, furnished, the lodge at the entrance to the place.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or F. W. TURNEY, No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

BAY LAWN—ON LITTLE NECK BAY, COMmanding splendid views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; healthy and desirable neighborhood; half mile from Bay Side depot of Flushing and North Shore Railroad; convenient as Central Park to business in New-York; house handsomely furnished, 50 feet square, 12 foot piazza around, 24 rooms, double sashes throughout for Winter; large lawn, garden, greenhouse, icehouse, stable, &c.; abundant fruit, shade and ornamental trees; unsurpassed as a Summer residence; to rent for the season, year, or a term of years; immediate possession. Apply to WM. R. LAWRENCE, No. 110 Water-st., or LAWRENCE & STRATTON, Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, Room D, basement.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, AT FORDham, Westchester County, an elegant private residence, with extensive grounds, large and commodious house with modern conveniences; garden well stocked with every variety of fruit; barns, stables, carriage-house, garden-house, &c.; one mile from Fordham depot on Harlem Railroad, and quarter of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT FLUSHING, L. I., FIFTEEN minutes' walk of railroad station, beautifully situated on high ground, on Bayside-av., a handsome double two-story and attic modern frame house, in perfect order, containing eleven rooms; the lawn is tastefully laid out with evergreens, shrubs, &c., of rare varieties, together with a spacious barn and carriage house, and one acre of land. Apply to LAWRENCE & STRATTON, No. 111 Broadway, basement; or near the premises to WM. MITCHELL.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE ON THE Hudson to rent for the season; the mansion house with the out-door fruits of all kinds, pear orchard, cold grapery, hothouse, forcing houses, &c.; the place is about two hours by rail from the City; it will be rented only to an unexceptionable party. Address Box No. 74 Post-office.

TO LET—THE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED AND frescoed house, No. 11 West 22d-st., to a private family only. The house is 28x65; lot 100 feet. The furniture is from the establishments of Marcot & Roux. Will be leased from one to three years: rent $350 per month. Apply to ED. BINSSE, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO LET—A PRETTY, CONVENIENT ENGLISH-basement house in 10th-st., near 2d-av.; neighborhood unexceptionable; new range put in, and house put in order throughout last year; gas fixtures with the house; rent $2,000. Apply to Mr. THATCHER, No. 23 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT (FURNISHED) "Cragdon," at East Chester, with fine view, carriage-house, garden, &c., near depot, about 45 minutes from New-York. Also, a cottage with garden, stable, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

JERSEY CITY.—A FURNISHED HOUSE, with every convenience, in a pleasant location in Jersey City, within fifteen minutes' walk from the ferry, to let for four or five months from 1st of May. For particulars address C., Box No. 2,059 Post-office, New-York.

TO RENT AT TENAFLY, ON THE NORTHern Railroad of New-Jersey, a new stone cottage, seven rooms and stone stable, furnished for the owner, who visits Europe; 15 acres, orchard, &c., for one year. Apply to WM. R. ANTHONY, No. 49 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, in close proximity to Prospect Park, on Warren-st., near 6th-av.; three-story brick, all modern improvements; within one block of three railroad routes. Address T. R. L., Brooklyn Post-office.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, NEAR THE DEPOT, a country place, containing 13 acres of land, large house with 13 rooms, garden, stable, carriage-house, &c.; will be let for one or more years. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR STAtion on line Staten Island Railroad; 11 rooms; fine water view; two acres of land; garden, stable and coachhouse. Rent $900 per annum, or $600 until November. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, BRIDGEport, Conn.; five blocks from depot; spacious grounds; 500 feet front on Main-st.; rent, furnished, $1,200; unfurnished, $900.
W. G. STERLING, No. 246 Pearl-st., New-York.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT ON Madison-square, very large, handsome and in good repair; a private family who can pay $6,000 per annum, will find this a most desirable house in every respect.
PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop and basement sub-cellar brick house, with all the modern improvements, located No. 259 East 30th-st.; two large mirrors let with the house. Apply as above from 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

TO RENT—ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR 5TH-av., a handsomely furnished house; a private family of means will find this a most comfortable home; if desired, will sell lease and furniture.
PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT at $1,300, $1,700, $1,800 and upward per annum; also, furnished houses in desirable locations from $250 to $700 per month.
PARKER, YOUNG & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A STRICTLY PRIvate family, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, between 16th and 23d sts. and 5th and 6th avs.; rent $500 per month, in advance. For particulars, apply to G. B. SMITH, No. 36 Broad-st., Room No. 37.

TO LET—THE LARGE THREE-STORY HOUSE No. 21 5th-av., s. e. corner of 9th-st.; in perfect order throughout, elegantly frescoed and papered. Apply to H. B. RENWICK, No. 17 East 9th-st., between 9½ and 10 A. M.

MOUNT VERNON—TO LET, A LARGE FIRST-class house, handsomely furnished, with stable and carriage-house; grounds tastefully laid out; fruits, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot. Address JOS. HASLEHURST, No. 57 Worth-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT IRVINGTON, N. J., containing 16 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, stationary tubs, &c.; 1½ acres ground; vegetable garden, fruit, shrubbery, &c. Rent $1,800 per annum. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

GREENWICH, CONN.—A BEAUTIFUL LITtle house, 13 rooms, two-story and wings, furnished complete; garden spot, stables, &c.; convenient to depot; for five months. Apply at No. 59 2d-av., New-York City.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, house No. 261 4th-av., three doors below Calvary Church. To be seen by permit only. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A 30 FOOT HOUSE IN UNIVERSITY-place; 75 feet deep; on first floor 23 rooms; parlors 22 feet wide; suitable for club business or boarding-house. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE, PLEASANTLY situated at Oscawana Lake, near Peekskill; 11 rooms; rent $100 per month. W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., near Bowery.

TO RENT—A PARLOR FLOOR, WITH FRONT basement, with bedroom up-stairs, on a respectable block of the 7th Ward, rent $600; Americans preferred. Address J. C., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house, (furnished,) between 5th and 6th avs. Address M. C. M., Box No. 252 Post-office.

FIFTH-AV.—TO LET TO A PRIVATE FAMILY only, No. 294 5th-av.; completely furnished. Apply to G. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 54 Wall-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies, in Buildings
38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 & 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 New-st.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 and 38 Broad-st.,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.,
NOS. 4 AND 19 WALL-ST., and
Nos. 55 and 57 Exchange-place.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NO. 19 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—OR LEASE, FOR BUSINESS PURposes—No. 1 Bond-st., near Broadway. Large house with three fronts and stable in the rear. This property is well adapted for either a bank or express office. For further particulars apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—Clinton Hall, Astor-place. An extra large and very desirable store, about 30 by 75 feet, fronting on Astor-place and 8th-st., and near Broadway. Apply to LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall.

TO LET—IN THE NEW BUILDINGS, NOS. 1,265, 1,267 and 1,269 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts., on the second story, several large and elegant rooms, suitable for architects, millinery, fancy goods, &c. Apply in No. 1,269, same building.

STORES AND HOUSES TO LET.—STORES Nos. 25 and 27 Cedar-st.; houses Nos. 14 and 19 St. Mark's-place. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION No. 229 Pearl-st., near John, 16x80, four-stories; No. 72 William-st., near Cedar, 25x70, lower part. Apply to GEORGE W. BRUCE, No. 1 Platt-st.

TO LET—IN CANAL-ST., SUITABLE FOR MILlinery and fancy dry goods, the desirable store No. 35 Canal-st. Apply to S. YENNI, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 5, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank; an insurance or advertising agent preferred.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; is willing to go out by week or month; is a Protestant, and has good City references. Call at No. 211 7th-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook, an excellent baker of bread and biscuit, a good washer and ironer; highly recommended by her present employer. Call for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. A small family preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands French fluting; all kinds of finery; thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 21 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN American Protestant woman in a small family that is going in the country for the Summer; in a Christian family preferred; would be willing to assist with the ironing; can give the best of reference. Address E. S., Box No. 134 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman in a private family as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is also a good baker; no objection to the coarse washing; very best City references can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 237 Madison-st., between Jackson and Scammel sts.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS nursery governess, housekeeper or companion; can teach English, French and music; understands all kinds of sewing and dressmaking; willing to make herself useful; the highest references given. Address HEYWOOD, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook in a private family, to go in the country for the Summer; understands French cooking thoroughly; is a first-class family baker of bread, cake, and breakfast bread of all kinds; best City reference. Call at or address No. 243 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITuation as a thorough competent cook; can cook in the French as well as English style, both meats, soups and pastry; or would go as pastry cook in a hotel; best of City reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker of bread; or would do general housework in the City or Country; good City reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A PERSON WHO CAN CUT AND fit ladies' and children's dresses, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, work by the day or week or at her residence. Apply at No. 398 7th-av.; ring the top bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, all kinds of game, boning and larding, and all kinds of desserts; best of City references from last place. Call for two days at No. 85 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A good plain cook; would do plain washing in a private family, or cooking alone in a nice private boarding-house; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at 108 West 40th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good references. Call for two days at No. 9 West 44th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and can furnish the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is an excellent cook and baker; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 333 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS lady's maid; is an experienced hairdresser; can do all kinds of family sewing; can give the best of City reference from last employer. Call at No. 427 14th-st., near 1st-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING, or as general servant, by a smart, capable girl; will be found a good cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 191 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, washing for a few ladies and gentlemen; first-rate washer and ironer and fluter. No. 274 1st-av.; entrance in 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR MEAT AND pastry cook, a situation in a restaurant as order cook; hotel or boarding-house. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 112 Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to traveling; good City references. Call for two days at 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 274 1st-av., entrance in 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a young Protestant girl; is a good operator on any machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 318 West 37th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE OF children or do chamberwork, by a young woman with good references. Inquire at the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A cook, washer and ironer, a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and waitress, or do housework. Apply at 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT dressmaker; understands hairdressing, and is willing to assist in light chamberwork. Apply at No. 85 West 45th-st., old number.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation in a small American family to do general housework. Can be seen at her last place, No. 40 Charlton-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON gentlemen's or family washing at her own house. Address LAUNDRESS, No. 220 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine; best references. No. 46 West 30th-st., over the stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS English cook; can bone and lard; understands her business in all its branches; has good City reference; go a short distance in the country. No. 102 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman a situation as nurse, or would travel with a lady as nurse; best of City references; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 433 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble female as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; good references given. Call at No. 237 West 27th-st. Can be seen until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as nurse and plain sewer; is 17 years of age, and has never lived out. Can be seen for two days at No. 497 3d-av., rear building.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 22 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 East 11th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A NICE, TIDY little girl, (14 years,) to take care of children; is a neat sewer. Call at No. 364 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WOULD go out by the day or would take in work; dresses and cloaks made at the shortest notice, and moderate charges; best of City reference. No. 291 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—WANTED BY A RE spectable Protestant girl having a fair knowledge of the business, work with a respectable dressmaker, where she can board in the house. Address S. C. S., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A competent married man with a small family; his wife is a good dairy woman; can give the best of references as to honesty, capability, &c. Address FARMER, Jericho, L. I., or inquire of Walter R. T. Jones, Esq., No. 65 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BODY SERvant, by a Protestant young man, to a gentleman or family going to California; has the best of City reference. Call at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a steady respectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best City reference as to capability and honesty. Address J. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married man, with small family; is an excellent florist, and understands keeping a place neat and in good order; is also a good vegetable gardener. Address E. J. C., Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands it in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; best of City and country references can be given. Address J. D., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A respectable married man who understands the management of a farm perfectly well; good reference can be seen. Address T. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable Protestant man who fully understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has first-class City reference. Call or address I. B., No. 526 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last employer; is a willing and obliging man. Address M. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a young man, aged twenty years; thoroughly understands his business; can milk if required; the best of reference; no objection to the country. Address P. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Protestant young man; has lived five years in his last place; understands his business; best City references. Address J. H., care Mr. A. Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman as gardener, or would see to small farm; can give the best City references; understands his business. Address T. B. J., care of Mr. A. Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands his business, a situation; good reference. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener; understands stock, grapery and fruits of all kinds. Any gentleman wanting such a man may address G. D., Box No. 189 *Times* Office, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a young, single, sober, industrious man, late of Scotland; thoroughly understands driving, the care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening and keeping a gentleman's place in order; can milk; is not afraid to work; best unexceptionable City reference. Address J. G., Box No. 229 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A man with a very small family; any gentleman requiring the service of a first-class gardener and florist can hear of a very desirable man by calling on J. S. CRONISE, Esq., of the banking-house of P. Hayden & Co. Address FLORIST, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER ONLY by a man fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; his wife could take charge of dairy to save trouble; no other place accepted; are Protestants, and no incumbrance. Address O. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; understands the care of hothouses, greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, pleasure grounds, the management of fruit trees and vegetable garden. Address J. B., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, WITH A small family, a situation as gardener; is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; can give the best of references as to character and capability. Apply or address to A. M., at Reid & Binst's, florists, No. 807 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A PROTESTant, a situation as vegetable gardener in a private family; can attend to flowers, lawn, grapevines and fruit-trees; has been fifteen years in the country; satisfactory reference given. Address J. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN AMERIcan, a situation as coachman; is a good groom and a first-class driver; is well posted in City and vicinity; has no objection to the country, can furnish first-class references, and will refer to last employer. Address W. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A married man; no family; understands the entire charge of greenhouse and graperies; has nine years' references from his last place in Europe; also good City references. Apply to M. B. M., Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as vegetable gardener; would take care of horses if required; has lived eight years in last place; reference from last employer. Can be seen at Mr. Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business and has no objections to make himself generally useful, and can give satisfactory reference from his last place. Address J. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single young man; is a good groom and driver; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address J. J., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARKEEPER, by an honest, steady, sober man; no objection to the country; best references. Address G. T., No. 224 West 11th-st., in the rear house, for one week.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SITUATION AS gardener by a married man; has been in good places and fully understands the business. Address W. W., Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN, 35 YEARS OF AGE, desires a situation in a mercantile house; is conversant with the Cuba and Central American trade, speaking Spanish fluently; believes his experience of 15 years gives him the ability to fill a responsible or confidential position satisfactorily. No objection to travel; standing and references first-class. Address J. C. S., Box No. 1,250 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED—Accomplished, skillful and responsible agents to canvass this City and the neighboring counties and the States of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland; the highest commissions will be paid. Also, wanted competent, responsible parties to contract for territorial or State agencies throughout the United States.
REQUA & PRESCOTT,
General Agents, No. 260 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE, BOTH Protestants, English or German preferred, to go with a lady and two children on a farm in Missouri. Apply at No. 98 Madison-av., between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—WANTED, an experienced book-keeper; must be steady, quick and correct; state references and expected salary, and apply by letter only, to H. MANGLO, care P. B., No. 552 Broome-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GARDENER (SINGLE) who has had experience in market-gardening, and thoroughly understands the business. For an interview, address Box No. 2,520 Post-office.

SOMETHING TO DO.—YOUNG MEN AND others, may find it pleasant and profitable to sell our new and popular books. Liberal discount given by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY IN ASToria, two good girls, one to cook and to assist in washing and ironing, the other for general housework. Apply at No. 124 Front-st., near Wall.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND EXPERIenced waitress; none other need apply at No. 47 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND FARMER; a single man. Address, stating qualifications and wages wanted, Box No. 780 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FINISHER OF PANTS. NO. 489 Cherry-st., up-stairs.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received by the Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, 17th day of March, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and completion of a new School-house on lots Nos. 211 to 217 on the north side of East 32d-st., near 3d-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
ED. M. BANKS,
JNO. STEPHENSON,
M. A. GEHEGAN,
W. C. HIGGINS,
Board of Trustees Twenty-first Ward.
Dated MARCH 2, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS, (IN DUPLICATE,) with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, March 23, 1868, for the trucking of all Government Stores within the City of New-York which it may be the duty of the Quartermaster's Department to move, for the period of one year. Proposals must state the price per carman's load of 5 barrels pork, 7 barrels flour, or 1,500 lbs. weight of other goods.

For any distance not exceeding ½ mile.
For any distance exceeding ½ mile, but not exceeding 1 mile.
For any distance exceeding 1 mile, but not exceeding 1½ miles.
For any distance exceeding 1½ miles, but not exceeding 2 miles.
For any distance exceeding 2 miles, but not exceeding 2½ miles.
For any distance exceeding 2½ miles, but not exceeding 3 miles.
Per ½ mile for any distance exceeding 3 miles.

The contractor will be required to perform the work at any time called upon, reasonable notice being given him, at night and upon Sundays when necessary, without any extra compensation, and no extra allowance will be made for any detention in the delivery of stores except when caused by an officer or agent of the Government.

The contractor must be prepared to execute any trucking he may be called upon for by the Quartermaster's Department from and after the 1st day of April, 1868, and must be present in person at all times to receive and execute all orders which may be given for work to be done.

No proposal will be considered unless coming from responsible parties, and is accompanied by the guarantees of two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to become security in the sum of $5,000 for the faithful fulfillment of the contract.

The United States reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned and indorsed, "PROPOSALS FOR TRUCKING GOVERNMENT STORES."
RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-General and A. Q. M. G. U. S. A.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with title of work to which it relates, the name of bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office (Rotunda, Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, March 21, 1868, for the construction of sewers in the following locations, to wit:

Specification No. 1.—In 10th-av., between 59th and 61st sts., with branch in 61st-st. Specification No. 2.—In 92d-st., between 2d and 4th avs., with branch in 3d-av. Specification No. 3.—In Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck sts., between Broome and Delancy sts.; in Pitt and Sheriff sts., between Rivington and Stanton sts., and in Norfolk-st., between Stanton and Houston sts. Specification No. 4.—Sewers in 48th-av. and in Lexington-av., from 47th-st. to [illegible]; and through [illegible] to near 5th-av.; and in Lexington-av., between 54th and 55th sts. Specification No. 5.—Sewer in 123d-st., between 4th and 5th avs. Specification No. 6.—Sewers in 2d-av., between 120th and 123d sts.; and in 120th and 121st sts., between 2d and 3d avs. Specification No. 7.—Sewer in 72d-st., between 8th and 10th avs. Specification No. 8.—In Washington-st., between Charlton and King sts.; in Hudson-st., between King and Clarkson sts.; in Dominick-st., between Clark and Varick sts.; and in Clark-st., between Broome and Spring sts. Specification No. 9.—In 50th-st., between Lexington and 7th avs.; and Specification No. 10.—In 124th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

The plans for the above sewers may be seen, and specifications and forms for proposals obtained at the office of the Bureau of Sewers.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROB'T L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, March 9, 1868.

MACHINERY.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!
The Empire State Brick Machine in working order, also Peat Machines in operation. Machines, State and County rights, for sale by J. W. GREGORY, No. 2 Rector-st., New-York.

ARTESIAN AND PETROLEUM WELLS.
The GREAT EARTH-BORING MACHINE is now sinking an ARTESIAN WELL at Mott Haven, opposite the Harlem Railroad depot, and the public are invited to witness its operation. This machine will bore a true and perpendicular hole from 9 to 24 inches diameter, to a depth, if desired, of 3,000 feet. Further particulars on application to the EARTH-BORING MACHINE COMPANY, Nos. 126 and 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

GENERAL INVITATION.—PERSONS INterested in the economical generation of steam are invited to witness a series of experiments to be made on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 18th and 19th insts., between 12 and 3 o'clock P. M., with a large marine boiler, (known as the Gerner boiler,) at the shop on West-st., near Gansevoort-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A PORTABLE ENgine and boiler, of about 6 or 8 horse power, in good order for a carpenter's shop. E. S. ROGERS, No. 229 East 27th-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Mar. 21
EUROPE....ROUSSAN....SATURDAY, April 4
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, April 18
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, May 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

RUSSIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, Mar. 18
SIBERIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25
JAVA leaves....WEDNESDAY, April 1
CHINA leaves....WEDNESDAY, April 8
AUSTRALASIAN leaves....WEDNESDAY, April 15
RUSSIA leaves....WEDNESDAY, April 22
Chief cabin passage....$130
Second cabin passage....80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage....145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading, having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER ROYAL MAIL steamship RUSSIA are requested to be on board, at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, by 1¼ o'clock on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 18th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY, Mar. 21
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)....MONDAY, Mar. 23
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY, Mar. 28
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY, April 4
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, April 6
CITY OF ANTWERP....SATURDAY, April 11

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, March 25
COLORADO (new)....WEDNESDAY, April 1
MANHATTAN....WEDNESDAY, April 15
From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $28, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, March 28.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, April 4.
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TARIFA....March 26
PALMYRA....April 9
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at $40.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Steamers fortnightly to LONDON DIRECT from Pier No. 3 North River.
BELLONA, March 21. | WM. PENN, April 18.
CELLA, April 4. | ATALANTA, May 2.
For passage at cheapest currency rates apply to
ROBT. N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,
No. 54 South-st., New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA
will leave SATURDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLAPAUGH, May 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, March 19.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, March 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, April 2.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
Comprising the first-class steamships
GEN. GRANT....Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY....Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN....Capt. A. PENDLETON
GEN. MEADE....Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES....Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
The steamship
GENERAL MEADE,
Capt. A. W. SAMPSON,
Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 12 North River.
Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
Apply to the agent,
SAMUEL STEVENS,
No. 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 P. M. as follows:
MARIPOSA, SATURDAY, March 21.
GEO. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, March 28.
CORTES, SATURDAY, April 4.
GEO. CROMWELL, SATURDAY, April 11.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY
New side-wheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, MORTON, THURSDAY, March 19.
H. LIVINGSTON, EATON, THURSDAY, March 26.
From Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO. Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, March 28.
Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves SATURDAY, Mar. 21
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, Mar. 28
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY.
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, FRIDAY, March 27, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.
Freight taken as low as by any other line.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Freight lower than by any other line. The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, March 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 11 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forwarding all goods free of commission. MATANZAS will sail on the following SATURDAY.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, [illegible] Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon of the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then on Saturday preceding.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MARCH 21—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
Steamer March 21, 1868, connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco, April 14, for Japan and China.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama or Nicaragua.
Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
For passage and freight over both routes, as follows:
VIA PANAMA.
MARCH 5, 1868—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship NEBRASKA.
MARCH 25, 1868—Steamship FULTON, connecting with steamship NEVADA.
VIA NICARAGUA.
APRIL 4, 1868—Steamship SAN FRANCISCO, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $242 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR will sail on SATURDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received until FRIDAY, at 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
To insure shipment freight must be sent down early.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR FERNANDINA AND THE FLORIDA PORTS.
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
will sail for Fernandina on SATURDAY, March 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 23 North River.
Through bills of lading signed to points in the interior, Jacksonville, and all places on the St. John's River. Superior passenger accommodations.
For passage or freight apply to
FLORIDA RAILROAD CO.,
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., connecting with the Richmond and Danville, Virginia Central, and Petersburg and Weldon Railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships VIRGO, Capt. BUCKLEY, TUESDAY, March 17, CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, March 24. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Connecting with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, and their connections.
For freight or passage apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, connecting with Northern trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:30 P. M. express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40. Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:32, 5:22 and 6:30 P. M. The 8:30, 1:22 and 4:32 run to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENEY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.—CLEARING OUT SALE OF CARPETS, Oilcloths, Window Shades, &c.; payments taken monthly; a rare chance for housekeepers. D. KELLY & CO., corner 25th-st. and 6th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSIAH T. BROWN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 27th day of March, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY IDE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE F. SHEPHERD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 16, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES M. HINMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles M. Hinman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of March, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh10-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIZA ALTENHAIN, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Eliza Altenhain, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all her debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of March, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
Dated New-York, on the 25th day of February, 1868.
mh3-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC WYMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac Wyman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketcham, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 6th day of March, 1868.
mh10-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MATTHEW O'FARRELL and DANIEL O'FARRELL, bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Matthew O'Farrell and Daniel O'Farrell, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 14th day of March, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
John Todd, Attorney for petitioners, No. 252 Broadway, New-York. mh17-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES CHAMBERS, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Chambers, residing in Eastchester, Westchester County, in the State of New-York, and carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
mh17-law3wTu*

NO. 429.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. PECK, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John H. Peck, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh3-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARCHIBALD Y. PADDOCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Archibald Y. Paddock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York the 7th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh10-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD N. WYANT, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Leonard N. Wyant, of the town of East Orange, County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, doing business in the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh3-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES T. TRENCH and BENJAMIN R. MILLER, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Charles H. Crosby, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles T. Trench and Benjamin R. Miller, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who were on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at the City of New-York, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1868.
C. H. CROSBY,
mh3-law3wTu* No. 22 Dey-st., Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUFUS SANGER, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Rufus Sanger, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, A. D. 1868.
JOHN YOUNG, Assignee,
mh3-law3wTu* No. 39 Murray-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES OWENS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Owens, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh10-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP T. HEARTT, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Philip T. Heartt, of Bloomfield, New-Jersey, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, 6th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh10-law2wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

AT SAVANNAH, THIS 22D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of OSCAR C. FERRIS, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
RICHARD A. POLLARD, Assignee.
mh10-law3wTu

AT SAVANNAH, THIS 29TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ALBERT M. HAPPOLDT, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
mh10-law3wTu RICHARD A. POLLARD, Assignee.

AT SAVANNAH, THIS 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D., 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ELIAS COHEN, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
RICHARD A. POLLARD, Assignee.
mh10-law3wTu

AT SAVANNAH, THIS 24TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MOSES LILIENTHAL, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
RICHARD A. POLLARD, Assignee.
mh10-law3wTu

AT SAVANNAH, THIS 22D DAY OF February, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Henry Rosenthal, of Savannah, in the County of Chatham and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
RICHARD A. POLLARD, Assignee.
mh10-law3wTu

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN P. BROWN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROLAND S. DOTY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS L. MILLER, residing in the town of Westfield, Union County, State of New-Jersey, and doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 17, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GALEN A. CARTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Galen A. Carter, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh17-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY A. HEISER, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry A. Heiser, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 13th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh17-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ASHER C. HAVENS, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Asher C. Havens, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 13th day of March, A.D., 1868.
J. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
mh17-law3wTu* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

NO. 600.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW W. GILL, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew W. Gill, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 29th day of February, 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh17-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 626.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH DINKELSPEIL, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of of Joseph Dinkelspeil, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.
J. W. POOLER,
DANIEL C. DODD, Jr., } Assignees.
mh17-law3wTu.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. DUNCAN, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles C. Duncan, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated at New-York the 7th day of February, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh17-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANDREW J. ANDERSON, a Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew J. Anderson, of the town of Olive, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at Kingston, N. Y., March 14, 1868.
ELIJAH DUBOIS, Assignee,
mh17-law3wTu* Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 29th day of February, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN SPARKS, of Union Township, Union County, N. J., within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
mh3-law3wTu No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—RICHARD S. WARING, Henry H. King and Orville T. Waring plaintiffs, against LOUIS LUDOVICI and Frederick W. Ludovici, defendants. Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.) To defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 15 Nassau-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars, with interest from the 16th day of November, 1867, on three thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars, and from Nov. 30, 1867, on three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars, and from Dec. 31, 1867, on four thousand four hundred and ten dollars, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.
CONVERS & LYMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Dated Feb. 1, 1868.
To defendant Louis Ludovici: Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, in the State of New-York, on the 18th day of February, 1868.
CONVERS & LYMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 15 Nassau-st., New-York City.
Dated Feb. 18, 1868. f18-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—ALFRED H. SHARROTT, Lanah Ann Anderson and John Anderson, her husband, plaintiffs, against Hannah Fitzgerald, Dinah Cannon, Margaret J. Swaim, Martha Housman, Lanah Sharrott, Washington Sharrott and Mary E. Applegate, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at the Village of Richmond in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office in the Village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
A. DE GROOT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated Jan. 28, 1868.
The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at the Village of Richmond in said County, on the 30th day of January, 1868.
A. DE GROOT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
feb4-law6wTu*

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—A LARGE STOCK ON hand all ready for setting up in buildings, which must be sold in the next thirty days, at any price, on account of rebuilding. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLE MANTELS—A FINE SELECTION at reduced prices at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Get price list before buying elsewhere.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th-sts.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
FOR PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.
The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.
Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.
Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M. H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers
STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES, } MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, } TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;
leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.
For passage, or freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD &c.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3 P. M. Trains leave New-Haven at 11 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
LA GRANGE-BRIGNOLI ITALIAN OPERA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18,
reappearance of the world-renowned Basso,
Herr JOSEPH HERMANNS,
in Meyerbeer's splendid Opera,
ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO,
with Mme. ANNA DE LA GRANGE, Miss McCULLOCH, Sigs. BRIGNOLI, LORINI, NICOLAO, HERMANNS and Mme. TERESA WOOD.
THURSDAY—ROBERTO, in Brooklyn Academy.
FRIDAY—Last night (positively) of LUCRETIA BORGIA.
On Friday evening the grand romantic symphony, entitled THE SAILOR'S DREAM, composed by Sig. P. Brignoli, will be performed under his immediate direction.
SATURDAY—Grand Farewell Matinee—ROBERTO.
Seats for Wednesday and Friday evenings can now be had at the box office, Academy; Maccoy's, No. 114 and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS OF THE GRAND DUCHESS,
as arrangements have been completed for the early production of
LA BELLE HELENE.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH TIME.
THE GRAND DUCHESS THIS EVENING,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY EVENINGS
and
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT ONE.
Saturday Evening next,
M. LA ROCHE'S BENEFIT,
L'AVENTURIERE and LA GRAMMAIRE.
Saturday Evening next, THE GRAND DUCHESS
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Seats secured at the theatre, Schirmer's, No. 701, and Peters', No. 200 Broadway.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
LOTTA. LOTTA. LOTTA.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 17, 1868,
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Miss LOTTA as....TOPSEY
Supported by a full and well-selected company.
Seats can be secured at the office of the Opera House; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Maccoy's, No. 114 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.
We will offer on MONDAY, March 16,
A full and choice assortment of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
NEWLY IMPORTED,
INCLUDING
Rich Paris Silks, Low priced and medium plain and Fancy Silks, French and Irish Poplins, Piques, Percales, English and French Prints,
&c., &c.
Also,
SILK MIXTURES AND OTHER NEW FABRICS FOR WALKING AND TRAVELING SUITS,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

SPRING SHAWLS, CLOAKS, &c.
Special attention is called to this department, as we are now offering many
NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS,
NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED.
ALSO, IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SKIRTS AND CORSETS.
ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
We keep a large and varied stock of these goods, and are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS AND LACES BY THE YARD,
LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS AND HOTEL AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., corner Chrystie-st.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
UNDER-CLOTHING, READY-MADE GARMENTS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, INFANTS' WARDROBES, BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX, &c., &c.
ALSO, NOVELTIES
IN CHILDREN'S DRESSES AND WALKING SUITS.
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.
To which the attention of the ladies is particularly invited.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.

GENUINE
EMPRESS
KID GLOVES,
REDUCED TO
$1 A PAIR.
A splendid assortment of new colors, just received.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 375 Canal, corner Laurens-st.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
Will open on MONDAY, at retail, some
GREAT NOVELTIES in PARIS DRESS GOODS, SILKS, PRINTED PIQUES and PERCALES.
BLACK ALPACAS, from 35c. upward, great bargains.
1,000 DOZ. BEST KID GLOVES ever sold in New-York, at $1 per pair; with great variety of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, SHAWLS and HOSIERY.

R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
NOW OPENING,
SPRING STOCK OF
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS, PARASOLS,
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
KID GLOVES, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

AT W. JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY.
MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE PARISIAN CLOTH, $10 PER DRESS, WORTH $15.
FINE CRAPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE LUPIN'S BOMBAZINE, $1 25 PER YARD, WORTH $1 62½.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 31c. PER YARD, WORTH 50c.
BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 50c. PER YARD, WORTH 75c.
FINE MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS AT 62½c., 75c. AND 87½c., JUST ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.
BUSHIRE CRAPES AND TAMERTINES, 37½c., WORTH 62½c. PER YARD. A LINE OF SECOND MOURNING GOODS, 37½c. WORTH 62½c.
FLUTED AND TRIMMED BALMORAL SKIRTS, $3.
OBSERVE, W. JACKSON,
IMPORTER OF MOURNING GOODS,
NO. 551 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE TIFFANY & CO.
N. B. SPRING STYLES OF BONNETS NOW OPEN.

FRIEND PITTS,
LATE BROADWAY AND 9TH-ST.,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 677 BROADWAY,
NEAR AMITY-ST.
The removed stock, slightly soiled, will be sold at
LESS THAN COST PRICES.
Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Small Wares, Combs, Brushes, Kid Gloves, Parasols, &c., &c.

S. CANTRELL,
NO. 813 BROADWAY,
SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN;
ALSO, FOR
BOYS AND YOUTHS.

TOWNSEND & KING,
DRY GOODS IMPORTER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
wish to engage a salesman to manage a WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT. Applicants will please address them through the Post-office, giving references, qualifications and expectations in regard to salary, which must at the commencement be moderate, but which will be increased whenever their services are made valuable.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
Dress trimmings, ribbons, velvets, laces.
Embroidered, stamped and embroidered yokes, bands, linen collars, hdkfs., frillings, hosiery, gloves, undergarments, &c., &c.
Nice fitting woven whalebone corsets, $1.
Best steel-spring skirts, $1.
N. B. Werly Paris corsets at reduced prices.
W. J. ELGER, Nos. 380 and 882 Broadway,
Near 19th-st., east side.

STRAW GOODS.
At No. 11 Leroy-place will be found a choice assortment of Straw Goods, which milliners and the trade generally are respectfully invited to examine. MEIN, No. 11 Leroy-place, (Bleecker-st.,) one block West of Broadway.

MADAME FERRERO, NO. 6 LAFAYETTE-place, near Great Jones-st., will open PARIS MILLINERY, on THURSDAY, March 19.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....MR. LESTER WALLACK
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
The performance will commence at ten minutes before 8 precisely. Seats are secured until the end of the first act, which terminates at five minutes past 8. It is hoped that this notice will prevent disappointment and loss of seats.
ROSEDALE
will be acted
EVERY EVENING,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
WITH NEW SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL APPOINTMENTS,
NOVEL EFFECTS,
SPLENDID COSTUMES,
AND THE FOLLOWING GREAT CAST:
MR. LESTER WALLACK, MR. JOHN GILBERT, MR. GEO. HOLLAND, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MR. C. H. ROCKWELL, MISS LIZZIE TIMONEY, MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON, MR. E. F. BROWNE, MR. W. H. POPE, MR. T. J. WARD, MR. E. CASHIN, MISS ROSE EYTINGE, MRS. VERNON, MISS FANNY MORANT, MRS. CLARA JENNINGS, MRS. JOHN SEFTON, MISS MARY BARRETT, MISS CARMAN.
Doors open at 7½.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Director
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
UNPRECEDENTED COMBINATION
OF WORLD-RENOWNED ARTISTS!
First Week in America of
MR. H. B. WILLIAMS,
THE GREATEST OF ENGLISH JESTERS.
Engaged in London expressly for the New-York Circus.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
MISS LUCILLE WATSON,
MISS LUCILLE WATSON,
PFAU, PFAU, PFAU, PFAU, PFAU,
And the entire force of
DARING RIDERS AND ACROBATS
Comprised in the Unequaled New-York Circus Troupe,
IN BRILLIANTLY DIVERSIFIED ACTS.

STEINWAY HALL.
OLE BULL'S
GRAND CONCERTS,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 18,
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 20,
and a
GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, MARCH 21.
Ole Bull will be assisted by the following talent:
Mme. VARIAN HOFFMAN, Soprano,
Signor SEVERINI, Tenor,
(who has kindly consented to sing at the concerts of his illustrious countryman,)
Mr. POLLAK, Baritone,
MR. EDWARD HOFFMAN,
The Eminent Pianist and Composer.
Admission $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Admission to Matinee $1. No extra charge for reserved seats.
Tickets and reserved seats can be had at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's music-store, and at No. 112 Broadway.
F. WIDDOWS, Manager.

STEINWAY HALL.
SIXTH GRAND ORATORIO NIGHT.
THURSDAY, MARCH 19,
Mendelssohn's greatest work,
ELIJAH,
with the following eminent artists:
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA,
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON,
Mrs. EMELINE REED,
Mrs. E. H. JANES,
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON,
Mr. J. R. THOMAS,
Mr. F. N. SCOTT, Mr. HENRY TUCKER.
GRAND CHORUS OF 300 VOICES,
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.
E. J. CONNOLLY, Organist. F. L. RITTER, Conductor.
Tickets $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
For sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

THE PEOPLE'S READINGS! (WITH music.) THURSDAY EVENING, March 19, large Hall Cooper Union: Mrs. Jenny E. Garrison, Miss J. C. Clarke, Mrs. J. E. Frobisher, Miss Minnie Barton, Prof. Amos Spencer, Messrs. Augustus Waters, J. L. Northam, D. F. Dimon, W. L. Ormsby, Jr., and others. ADMISSION ONLY 10 CTS. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets at Fowler & Wells', No. 389 Broadway; McFarland's, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.; Hastie's, Broadway; W. K. Wood, No. 1,197 Broadway; J. E. Fox, Room No. 18 Cooper Union and at the door on the evening.
The piano used on this occasion is from the celebrated manufactory of Chickering & Co., New-York.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' READINGS.
It is respectfully announced that Mr. DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS in AMERICA will take place at STEINWAY HALL, NEW-YORK, on MONDAY, APRIL 13, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, and MONDAY, APRIL 20. Further particulars in future advertisements.

CONCERT
By the choir of the Fourth Universalist Church, (Rev. Dr. Chapin's,) corner 5th-av. and 45th-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18, assisted by Allen Latham, Jr., and an efficient chorus, commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets $1. May be procured of C. A. Munger, No. 626 Broadway, organist and director.

LECTURES.

"EUROPE AND AMERICA COMPARED."—Free Lecture by Prof. PHILLIP SCHAFF, D. D., at the Reading-room, No. 78 Varick-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

I. O. O. F.

ODD FELLOWS OF HARLEM AND vicinity come to the meeting on TUESDAY EVENING, March 17, over Lockwood's carriage-factory, corner 3d-av. and 127th-st., to form a new lodge.
W. S. STEWART, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, from 1st-avenue to East River.

2. For building sewers in Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets; Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets; One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River; Avenue A, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

3. For building sewer in Seventy-fourth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River.

4. For regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter stones in Fiftieth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

1. Both sides of Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, from First-avenue to the East River; also, the east side of First-avenue, from Twenty-ninth to Thirty-fourth-street.

2. Both sides of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Fifteenth to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street; also, both sides of Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twentieth-street; also, both sides of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Harlem River; also, the north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, and both sides of One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, from Second to Fourth avenues; also, both sides of Avenue A, from One Hundred and Seventeenth to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street; also, the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Fourth-avenue to New-avenue, east, and both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Fifth-avenue; also, the west side of Fourth-avenue, and the east side of New-avenue, east, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street.

3. All the lots on all the blocks lying between Sixty-ninth and Ninety-third streets and the Fourth and Fifth avenues: also all the lots on all the blocks lying between Sixty-seventh and Eighty-fifth streets, and Fourth-avenue and the East River.

4. Both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } of
ISAAC O. HUNT, } Assessors.
OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 10, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1868, will be open to inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1868, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1868, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."
JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
IRA G. MILLER,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against HARMAN SPEER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at their residence at Port Richmond, in the Town of Northfield and County of Richmond, on or before the 29th day of June next.—Dated this 23d day of December, 1867.
DAVID J. JONES,
MARY ELLEN JONES,
Administrators.
d24-law6mTu*

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7¾.
SPLENDID AND OVERWHELMING TRIUMPH
Of G. L. Fox's Grotesque New Pantomime,
"HUMPTY DUMPTY."
G. L. FOX....as....CLOWN
The quaintest, prettiest and most attractive jumble of Fun, Beauty and Grace ever given in America. It so far exceeds all comparison, is so unlike anything yet presented, that it is
"ITSELF ITS ONLY PARALLEL."
MLLE. SANGALLI, | Crowded Houses.
BETTY RIGL, | No Standing Room.
MLLE. LEAH, | Throngs Turned Away.
(First appearance in New-York.) | A Popular Excitement.
An Uproarious Hit.
GRAND BALLET.
THE GREATEST PANTOMIME YET PRODUCED.
THE BEST DANCERS. | RICHEST FUN.
PRETTIEST MUSIC. | NEATEST ILLUSIONS.
CHEERIEST HUMOR. | HANDSOMEST SCENERY.
Hundreds nightly find themselves unable to secure even standing room. It costs nothing extra to secure seats, and many vexatious disappointments and delays may be thus avoided. Carriages should be ordered by 10:30 o'clock.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
THE CURTAIN RISES PRECISELY AT 7¾ AND THE ENTIRE PERFORMANCE TERMINATES AT 11 o'clock.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF THE NEW FAIRY BURLESQUE EXTRAVAGANZA.
HOUSES NIGHTLY OVERFLOWING
WITH THE MOST CRITICAL OF AUDIENCES
to witness the
GRANDEST PRODUCTION YET OFFERED TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.
TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1868,
will be presented for the 61st time,
THE WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear JARRETT & PALMER'S VERY RENOWNED AND ONLY GRAND PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS.
The piece concludes with an
ASTONISHING TRANSFORMATION,
REVEALING THE BRIGHT REALMS OF THE DRAGON FLY.
A DAZZLING SCENE OF ENCHANTING SPLENDOR.
Unapproachable in grandeur, beauty and detail.
A GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
LAST WEEK OF SAM.
LAST WEEK OF CHANFRAU AS SAM.
LAST WEEK OF PARSLOE AS DICK.
THE SPLENDID CAST OF CHARACTERS AND BRILLIANT MOUNTINGS.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF CHANFRAU AND SAM.
SATURDAY—LAST SAM MATINEE.
MONDAY—CHANFRAU IN A NEW COMEDY.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.—Admission, 50 cents.
Fourth week and unequivocal success of Miss KATE REIGNOLDS; second night as CATHARINE FAIRLAWN, in Col. Fitzgerald's new sensational play of
LIGHT AT LAST.
now being performed in four cities, and witnessed with intense interest by applauding thousands. Miss REIGNOLDS will appear every evening and SATURDAY MATINEE supported by a star company, comprising G. C. Boniface, G. H. Clarke, Harry Hawk, H. C. Ryner, Mesdames Davy, Logan, Lingard, Wright, &c., &c. For particulars see small bills.
Curtain rises at 8.

BOWERY THEATRE.
LAST NIGHTS OF MISS KATE FISHER.
ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
THREE FAST MEN, BRIAN BOROIHME, 15 SONGS, DANCES, DUETS.
FRIDAY—Farewell benefit of Kate Fisher.

THE PILGRIM
Will exhibit MONDAY P. M. at 2 and 8 o'clock.
The Catholics take the house for Tuesday, the Last Day.
Corner 15th-st. and Broadway,
BUNYAN HALL.

THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
IS COMING!
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS
IS COMING!
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IS COMING!

NOTICE.—THE MARINE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY will celebrate its thirty-fifth anniversary in the Port Society's Mariners' Church, at corner of Catharine and Madison sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Good speakers will be on hand. The public are invited to attend.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 17, at 8 o'clock. Prof. GEORGE WASHINGTON GREENE will read a *Memorial of Peter Force.*
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

ALL GERMAN LABORERS WHO WISH to join the German Laborers' Association, are respectfully invited to attend their meetings, held the first THURSDAY of every month, at No. 413 West 29th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.
Per order. JOHN ECKERT, President.
JAMES HARTMANN, Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

MUSICAL.

HAZELTON BROS.,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

20 SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED stock of new and second-hand grand, square and upright pianos to let, and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-place.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

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MARITIME EXHIBITION.

International Exhibition at Havre—Its Organization and Object—The Buildings and Park—General Directions for Exhibitors.

From Our Paris Correspondent.

HOTEL FRASCATI, HAVRE, Feb. 28, 1868.

It having been officially announced that the buildings for the approaching maritime exhibition at this place had been completed, I have run down here to give you a description of them, as well as some account of the general plan and organization of the enterprise.

But few persons have been aware, until lately, of the existence of such a project, for the Committee were unwilling to give much publicity to it until they felt they were in a position to reply satisfactorily to the inquiries and demands which would naturally pour in upon them in connection with it. Now that the purpose of the exhibition is fully known, and that its directors can clearly indicate all the features of their plan, great interest is beginning to be manifested in it. Its utility is incontestible in an international point of view, but it is likely to be more especially beneficial in a country which, although aiming at the position of a great maritime power is, as regards its commercial marine, confessedly in arrear of either Great Britain or the United States. It was the appreciation of this fact, forced upon him by the exhibition of last year, which suggested to M. NICOLE, a Havre lawyer, the idea of the present one. He could see no reason why France, so alive to the spirit of progress in all that related to her navy, should be thus backward in her commercial marine. By placing them thus directly in presence of the superiority of her two rivals, he felt that the French people could be brought to recognize and remedy it, and to accomplish so desirable a result he was persuaded that it was only necessary to profit by the lessons afforded by the exhibition of last year.

This idea once formed, he lost no time in seeking aid to carry it out. Among those who at once comprehended its importance, and who assisted him in the undertaking, were the Emperor, Prince NAPOLEON, the Senator Prefect of the Seine Imperieure, M. LORET DES CLOISIRES, sub Prefect of Havre and President of the Committee of Organization; M. DUMOUTER, Chef de Division in the Ministry of Public Works and President of the Committee of Navigation; M. OZENNE, Chef de Division in the Ministry of Commerce and President of the Commercial Committee; M. G. BENOIT CHAMPY, honorary President of the Society of Parisian Regattas, and M. ADRIEN FLEURET, Architect and Engineer, and President of the Paris Rowing Club, to whom is intrusted the direction of the works of Installation; M. DE CRISENOY, Director of the Societe Centrale de Sauvetage des Naufrages and M. POTHIER, Captain of Artillery, and author of several important treatises on the means of saving life at sea.

Although patronized by persons more or less directly connected with the Government, the exhibition will be subject to no sort of administrative influence strictly speaking, for its managing Committee has introduced in every branch of its organization principles of equality between the various nationalities, and of freedom among the exhibitors, which have not hitherto been acted upon in international enterprises of this character.

The exhibition buildings have been erected at the rear of the Lenormand Docks, at the corner of the Boulevard Francois Premier. They form an immense square, with a large garden in the centre. The galleries are about 1,300 yards in length, and the whole of the space devoted to the exhibition occupies an area of about twelve acres. At each corner is a pavilion; one of them, facing the sea, has been converted into offices for the Bureau of Administration. The buildings are constructed of brick, and are without any sort of architectural pretension, the object being to make them as simple as possible in their exterior appearance. Succeeding so soon the magnificent exhibition of Paris, any rivalry in this regard would have been ridiculous. There are three entrances to the exhibition, the principal of which is on the Boulevard Napoleon III. All the galleries communicate with each other. They are covered with zinc and the floors are boarded.

In regard to the organization of the exhibition itself, nothing can be simpler or more liberal. The exhibitors are free to arrange their products as best pleases them. They will be exposed side by side with those of other nationalities; for, instead of reserving distinct places for each Kingdom and State, the Committee allow them to be classed according to their kind. Thus American articles will be exhibited side by side with French, Chinese with English, Russian with Turkish, &c. By this arrangement, visitors can easily recognize the superiority of the products of one country over another, and the judgment formed of them will at least have the advantage of the most complete publicity.

The exhibitors themselves are to name the jury of awards, so that the anomalies which have led to much unpleasant animadversion in preceding exhibitions will be completely excluded. A jeweler will not be called upon to pronounce an opinion upon stuffs, or a clothier upon jewelry. Each class will have a jury in every way competent for its task.

The most interesting department of the exhibition will unquestionably be that comprising maritime inventions of every kind, but more particularly those for saving the lives of shipwrecked persons. A committee, composed of all those who for the last few years have undertaken the direction of the nautical Institutions of France, is at present employed in preparing the programme of the tests to which the various inventions will be submitted. In this department will be found every kind of life-boat, raft, ship fire-engine or safety pumps used on board the vessels of all the different nationalities. Sailing, rowing and steam regattas will complete the work of supervision entrusted to the Committee of Experiments.

In addition to this Committee there has been appointed another, which will occupy itself with all matters relating to importation and exportation. It is to this latter body that is due the idea of opening a gallery specially devoted to exhibitors working for exporters, and in which counters of samples will be established where purchases will be made. As in the Paris Exhibition, steam power will be provided for the machines that may require it. The special exhibition devoted to naval construction and navigation will be made as complete as possible. The mode of construction in different countries will be practically demonstrated, from the first laying down of the model to its last detail of completion. A place is also reserved for all matters connected with sea and whale fishing. There will likewise be an art gallery for the exhibition of marine pictures.

In the park in the interior of the exhibition there is at present being constructed a casino, or "circle," intended for conferences, lectures and fêtes of every kind. This building will have a terraced roof, commanding a view both of the town and the sea, and the access to it will be by an hydraulic lift, somewhat on the plan of that in the Fifth-avenue Hotel in New-York. This casino will be the only building with any pretensions to architectural beauty in the exhibition, for in the construction of the galleries and other dependencies, as I have already stated, utility merely has been consulted.

The following are the rates charged to exhibitors, to cover the expenses of the building, keeping, insuring, &c.:

IN-DOOR DEPARTMENT—CLOSED GALLERIES.

Per superficial yard....25 francs.
Per superficial half-yard....15 francs.
Per supercial quarter-yard....10 francs.
Inside wall, per superficial yard....10 francs.

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Per superficial yard....5 francs.
With power of erecting roofs, sheds, &c.,....10 francs.

Pictures and other works of art will be admitted without charge. Books, pamphlets, &c., will be charged five francs per volume, the exhibition furnishing the necessary fixtures of the library. The exhibition also provides stands and supports for articles of 200 lbs. weight or less at the rate of

Per yard....5 francs.
Per half yard....3 francs.
Per quarter yard....2 francs.

French and foreign productions will be received in the buildings of the Exhibition from the 1st of March to the 1st of May. All foreign products will be entered at the Custom-house under the designation of "*admission temporaire*," and will consequently be free from duty. A gazette will be published during the exhibition, in which each exhibitor will have a right to insert his advertisement. The payment of charges exceeding 100 francs entitles him to various other advantages of publicity. The Exhibition will open on the 1st of June and will close on the 30th of October. The removal of goods must be completed before the 1st of December.

The rewards adjudged to the exhibitors on the decision of the international jury will consist of pecuniary gifts and objects of art, gold and silver medals and honorary mentions. There will be several grand prizes among the awards. The jury will begin their operations as soon as the exhibition opens. The rewards will be delivered in a grand assembly of the General Commission on Sunday, the 26th of August, 1868. A maritime and international Congress will take place during the time of the exhibition. I understand that several well-known scientific Americans, and in particular Prof. MORSE, have promised to be present, so as to render these meetings as interesting as possible.

The exhibition embraces forty-three classes, figuring in the programme in the five following groups: Navigation, goods, fishing, aquiculture and complemental classes:

Navigation.

First Class—Sailing vessels (models and plans.)
Second Class—Steam vessels ((models and plans.)
Third Class—Wood-built vessels and composite (wood and iron.)
Fourth Class—Iron-built vessels.
Fifth Class—Boats of all descriptions.
Sixth Class—Masting.
Seventh Class—Rigging.
Eighth Class—Sails.
Ninth Class—Materials for fitting out ships.
Tenth Class—Preservation of ships.
Eleventh Class—Furniture for vessels, steamers, yachts, &c.
Twelfth Class—Ship stores.
Thirteenth Class—Sailors' outfit and chest.
Fourteenth Class—Instruments for navigation, steerage, light-houses and signals.
Fifteenth Class—Hygiene, ship's medicine chests and surgery.
Sixteenth Class—Apparatus for loading, stowing, unloading and transhipping.
Seventeenth Class—Life-boats and other contrivances to save life and property, swimming apparatus; various objects for the use of bathers.
Eighteenth Class—Paddle propellers.
Nineteenth Class—Screw propellers.
Twentieth Class—Engines, impellers.
Twenty-first Class—Steam boilers and generators, fuel.
Twenty-second Class—Various parts of machinery belonging to marine engines and accessories.
Twenty-third Class—Various works relating to ports; ship's repairing.

Goods.

Twenty-fourth Class—Textiles—Cotton, flax, hemp, &c.; wools, horse-hair.
Twenty-fifth Class—Colonial goods for consumption, home produce (similar.)
Twenty-sixth Class—Corn, alimentary flours, fruits and seeds.
Twenty-seventh Class—Dyeing and chemical produce.
Twenty-eighth Class—Greasy and oily substances.
Twenty-ninth Class—Woods wrought or unwrought.
Thirtieth Class—All kinds of metals.
Thirty-first Class—Different sorts of goods and produce of industry for importation or exportation.
Thirty-second Class—Instruments and apparatus applied by trade to establish the quality or discover the adulteration of goods.
Thirty-third Class—Packing—Produce used for manufacturing objects necessary to pack up goods.

Fishing.

Thirty-fourth Class—Whale fishing, &c.
Thirty-fifth Class—Cod fishing, &c.
Thirty-sixth Class—Coast fishing.
Thirty-seventh Class—River fishing and pond fishing.
Thirty-eighth Class—Specialty of tackle and instruments used in fishing; bait, salt, preparations of fish; models of establishments for preparing fish; fishermen and sailors' outfit and clothing.

Aquiculture.

Thirty-ninth Class—Fresh and salt water.

Complemental Classes.

Fortieth Class—Art Annex, special naval art; art properly so called.
Forty-first Class—Writings and books, maps and plans.
Forty-second Class—Competition and experiments.
Forty-third Class—Nautical Sports. Representations, the plan and action of which will be taken from historical events or fabulous and legendary subjects.

It is to be hoped that the special character of this exhibition will secure for it from American ship-builders and others engaged in pursuits connected with the sea a larger share of interest than was employed last year by them in the same classifications in the Paris Exhibition. Indeed, so great was the poverty manifested by us in regard to them that it was made a subject of comment in the Jury report. A good deal of anxiety is being shown to secure our concurrence to a fuller and more satisfactory extent, for the exhibition of this year. We certainly ought not to disappoint expectations which are founded on so flattering an appreciation of our ability to contribute to its interest.

American Exhibitors to the International Maritime Exhibition.

Persons who desire to exhibit models of inventions and improvements at the International Maritime Exposition to be held at Havre, should send their applications to Mr. VICTOR PRECHT, No. 40 Broadway before the 1st of April. The applications for space to represent American inventions and improvements thus far are not very numerous—only about forty. More are expected, but the time is so short that unless some haste be made, there may be some late applicants. Among the Americans entered thus far, are Mr. WEBB, the builder of the *Dunderberg*, Mr. POLLION, ROBERT CREUZBAUER, and the National Life-Saving and Ship Ballasting Company. Of the inventions represented may be mentioned a marine air engine, a ship maneuvering apparatus, boat-lowering apparatus, a water meter to prevent explosions, connecting links, india-rubber life-saving apparatus, with ballast to feet and a signal, with magazine for storing provisions in case of shipwreck, and a ballasting apparatus for ships. The time is short, and applications must be speedy or they will be too late. It is announced that the North German Lloyds steamship line allows a discount of 50 per cent. on the freight of all articles sent to the Exposition, and the General Transatlantic line, of which Mr. MCKENZIE is the agent, offers a reduction of freight charges also.

The Defalcation in Rhode Island.

From the Providence Journal, March 16.

We are no less surprised than pained to learn that the General Treasurer of the State, Gen. GEO. W. TEW, has been wrongfully using the funds of the State, and that he is a defaulter to the amount of at least four or five thousand dollars. Mr. TEW's bondsmen will of course save the State from actual loss of money; but the shock to the moral sense of the community when such a man swerves from rectitude cannot be measured by pecuniary considerations.

The first suspicion excited against Gen. TEW was during his examination before the sub-committee of the Finance Committee of the House of Representatives in Providence last Wednesday, and in consequence of his telling contradictory stories. On Friday the same Committee, (who had from the first been charged with the examination of the Auditor's and Treasurer's accounts,) comprising Messrs. ELI AYLESWORTH and E. B. ADAMS, of Providence, and E. ALDRICH, of Woonsocket, accompanied by the Speaker and the State Auditor, visited Newport and had an interview with Gen. TEW. At that time Gen. TEW denied that there were any forged checks in the Aquidneck Bank, although the Committee had his previous statement in writing to the contrary before them. When the clerk of Gen. TEW was brought before the Committee, and asked a direct question concerning certain deposits, viz.: where the money came from that he deposited that day in the two banks, and if it came from his safe, he fainted away, and remained insensible for some five minutes. The struggle between his conscience and his feeling of obligation to his employer (who was watching him and persistently answering the question in the affirmative) had proved too much for his physical system. The Committee finally asked Gen. TEW to allow himself to be put under oath. This he positively declined doing. The same question was put to him without the oath, and he did not answer it. It was put again three times, with a long interval between the times, but no answer was obtained. when Gen. VAN ZANDT told him that his refusal to answer would prejudice his case before the Committee fully as much as if the whole story were told. Gen. TEW took Gen. VAN ZANDT out into an adjoining room, fell upon him weeping, and said: "My God, I am a ruined man. I have appropriated that money myself." Gen. VAN ZANDT then went back into the room and advised the Committee to suspend the examination. Gen. VAN ZANDT and Gen. TEW went down street to try to find Mr. GEORGE H. NORMAN, one of Gen. TEW's bondsmen, but ascertained that he had gone to New-York. They then found Postmaster COGGESHALL, another of the bondsmen, and asked him for his views. At this time Gen. TEW was so agitated that he could not say anything, and could hardly walk. Mr. COGGESHALL and Gen. VAN ZANDT advised him to make a clean breast of it to the Committee, and resign his office forthwith. The form of resignation was then drawn by Gen. VAN ZANDT and signed by Gen. TEW. The party then returned to the Aquidneck House and told the whole story to the Committee. Mr. COLLINS and Mr. ADAMS went to the house of Hon. S. A. PARKER, and he very reluctantly consented to take charge of the General Treasurer's Office and of the accounts of the State for the present.

It was ascertained that Gen. TEW was in the habit of drawing out $300, $400 or $500 at a time, and had been using the money in his business. The bookkeeper stated that he did not replace this at all. There were found in the General Treasurer's office $366,000 worth of bonds that should be destroyed. The Committee recommended to Mr. PARKER that all the bonds and valuable papers should be deposited in a bank vault. Of the $25,000 deposited March 7, to make the statement good for the Committee, about $15,000 was drawn from the Rhode Island Union Bank, a balance of which the Committee had heretofore known nothing. Gen. TEW deposited the tax of the City of Newport for the years 1866 and 1867, amounting to upwards of $90,000, in the Rhode Island Union Bank. The total amount of the deficiency discovered thus far is $4,100. The Committee do not at present think it will prove to be any larger, though it is impossible to say with certainty what may be disclosed. The State has also lost a very considerable amount by the failure of interest on these amounts, which ought to have been drawing interest during this time in the Bank of North America. Gen. TEW's bondsmen are Messrs. THOMAS COGGESHALL, GEORGE H. NORMAN, R. B. KINSLEY and S. C. BAILEY.

The Weather and the Crops in Missouri.

From the St. Louis Republican, March 13.

Three days of this week have given this region of country more rain than has fallen here for the long interval since the beginning of July last. This sorely-needed supply came down steadily and gently and was drunk in, we may suppose, gratefully by the thirsty earth, which was luckily free from frosts, and we presume will benefit the Fall-sown grain as well as the crops which will shortly be planted. So dry a Winter with so little snow, following a protracted and intense drouth through the Fall and a large part of the Summer months, is an unusual occurrence. The springs and wells had run low and were in many places exhausted; while the cisterns had been pumped dry long ago, necessitating a good deal of expense to householders in many neighborhoods, who had to haul water for domestic use long distances.

The weatherwises are predicting a wet Spring and Summer; but whatever the season the corn crop can hardly fail us this season as it has the last two. Before the late rain the wheat fields in this quarter had by no means a promising look. This rain will, it is to be expected, much improve their appearance.

Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.

The regular weekly meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon, President BERGEN in the chair. A communication from the Mayor was received, in which he calls the attention of the Board to the large amount of legislation at Albany affecting the City. Bills have been introduced to widen Middle-street and change the name to Prospect-avenue, and make other changes, which have been so vaguely drawn as to saddle the City at large with great expense. Another bill has been introduced, in relation to the proposed improvement of Washington-avenue, to which the communication refers in condemnatory terms. It is designed also to secure the passage of bills which look to increasing the salaries of city officials. These matters should be left to the City Government. The Mayor concludes: "No provision has been made for the payment of any new salaries nor for any increase of those now paid, and if the borrowing of money should have to be resorted to our citizens cannot but feel some anxiety for the future, when, on the least pretext, the city is run in debt and new bonds issued every year to meet current expenses in excess of revenue. Let us beware that the City of Brooklyn does not become known among the cities as 'the City of Bonds.'" The communication was referred to the Law Committee.

Proposals for furnishing names of streets for the street lamps were opened and referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas. A report was submitted by the Railroad Committee, giving permission to the Bushwick Railroad Company to extend their tracks from Fourth-street through Broadway to Fifth and Sixth-streets; thence to Division-avenue; thence to Harrison-avenue; through Harrison-avenue to Tompkins-avenue; thence to Fulton-avenue; through Fulton-avenue to East Warren-street; through East Warren-street to and across Washington-avenue, with double track and all necessary turn-outs, switches and other requisite conveniences, subject to such regulations and restrictions as are already required of the Bushwick Railroad Company. After considerable debate the subject was referred back to the Railroad Committee. Alderman GUCK offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Common Council does most respectfully but earnestly remonstrate against the passage of all bills which have been or may be presented to the Legislature of this State, having in view the object of enforcing upon this city or any of its property-holders the laying of the Nicolson or any other patented pavement. And this Common Council earnestly petitions the honorable members of the Senate and Assembly to prevent any alteration of the existing law which now allows this Common Council to lay upon the streets of the city that pavement only which the owners of property along the line of the proposed improvement desire and petition for.

The resolution was adopted with the following amendments, proposed by Alderman FISHER:

Excepting and unless it be provided in any such bill, First, that the expense of any such improvement shall be paid by an assessment to be levied on the property fronting on the line of such improvement; and, second, that no such improvement shall be made and no proceeding instituted therefor, and no assessment to be laid therefor shall in any case be valid unless a petition shall first be presented therefor, such as is required by the charter of the City of Brooklyn for the grading and paving of streets; third, that in no case shall the City of Brooklyn be in any way liable to pay the expense of any such improvement.

The Board then adjourned.

Sunday-School Teachers' Association.

The annual meeting of the New-York Sunday-School Teachers' Association was held in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. CROSBY's) last evening, Mr. GEO. W. BEAL presiding. Mr. McCRIE, of the Missionary Committee, reported what work had been done on the islands in the East River, in Leake and Watts' Orphans' Home, in the Colored Orphan's Home, in the Home for Soldiers' children, and in the Girls' Lodging-house. The Committee had distributed about 60,000 tracts and papers of various kinds. The operations on the islands were somewhat varied in their character, being divided between Roman Catholic Priests, the Methodists, the Protestant Episcopal clergy, the Sisters of Mercy and the Missionary Committee of the Sunday-school Teachers' Association. The late SIMEON DRAPER had recommended the Committee to get some sisters to aid in the work, as did the Roman Catholics. The Association reëlected the officers of last year to serve for the next. After a hearty exchange of sentiments on the part of teachers from schools in the various portions of the City, Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., pastor of the church, delivered an earnest and instructive address, in the course of which he took occasion to urge upon the meeting the importance of having a Protestant sisterhood, to operate upon the people where men could not. He counseled teachers not to be anxious about the results of their work, so much as about doing the work. It was their place to sow the seed, and with faith in God's promises wait for the increase. He commended some useful hints relative to the importance of teaching from the map of Palestine, as the thing specially adapted for Sunday-school work. He deemed Prof. OSBORN's map the best, and said it ought to be in every church, pastor's study and Sunday-school. He told of the wonderful effects of his own teaching from the map in the school belonging to his own church; it tended to attract the children to school, and surely it was a legitimate attraction to associate in their minds the scenes, the history and the locations referred to in the New Testament with its geography. Dr. CROSBY's address was listened to with deserved attention. He closed the exercises with a benediction.

Natural History Popularized.

Last evening Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS, of London, the eminent Palæontologist, delivered a lecture before the Lyceum of Natural History, at No. 58 Madison-avenue. After speaking of the necessity of affording greater facilities to the workingmen for the acquisition of knowledge, he said that he considered the study of natural history as one of the most important, and, at the same time, one of the most delightful branches of study that could be engaged in. With the late Prince Consort originated the idea of that great "educational establishment," the Crystal Palace at Sydenham. The lecturer had been engaged to reproduce the forms of the extinct animals exhibited in the Palace, and he had completed his labors after struggling against many difficulties. Many people had ridiculed the idea of reproducing the form of an animal of which no account existed, but, he said, it could be shown that Nature had a unity of design in all her creations, and that from a part the whole could be reproduced. Mr. HAWKINS then proceeded to show by diagrams on the black board, which he sketched with wonderful rapidity and precision, the sameness of the lowest and most complex forms of animal life. All, he said, consisted in the first place of a stomach and digestive apparatus, and as the form became more complex a heart and breathing apparatus were added. Over these were thrown the bones, the flesh and skin. By a very little change the fish became a reptile and the water animal a land animal. Mr. HAWKINS concluded by again urging the necessity of popularizing education both in this country and in England.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.—Last evening Superintendent KENNEDY convened all the Captains of Police at his office, at the Police Headquarters, and gave them his final instructions as to the disposition of the police force during the procession of to-day. The session was secret, but it was understood that nearly the entire force will, during the hours the procession is moving, be so disposed along the line of march that it can be quickly concentrated to meet any exigency that may arise. The indications, however, are that there will be no disturbance, as the leaders of the various societies have taken every means to insure a quiet and orderly day, and it is generally understood among the various organizations that any man taking part in the procession who shall be guilty of any disorderly conduct during the march shall be promptly expelled from the society of which he may be a member. This understanding will go far to preserve the peace, and in addition the procession has, by order of the Commissioners, been furnished a full police escort, which will keep the streets clear and remove any exciting cause for disorder. Hereafter it is expected that the anniversary will call for no especial attention from the guardians of the peace, as it is stated that an arrangement has been consummated by which, after the present year, the Police Commissioners shall designate the line of march to be pursued by the procession.

NEW-YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.—From the sixteenth annual report of the Directors of the New-York Juvenile Asylum, it appears that 1,481 children have been in the institution during the past year; 930 were received during the year; 667 were discharged, and 185 indentured, the average number in the institution being 616. The buildings at High Bridge accommodate 500 children, and 150 can be accommodated at the house in Thirteenth-street. The Directors expect to increase the accommodations the present year by the erection of a separate building for 200 girls and small children. It is managed by a Board of twenty-four Directors, of whom A. R. WETMORE, Esq., is President; PETER COOPER and JOHN T. ADAMS, Vice-Presidents; William C. GILMAN, Secretary, and BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, Treasurer. The Asylum is located on One Hundred and Seventy-sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, near High Bridge, and has its office and House of Reception at No. 71 West Thirteenth-street.

BIDS FOR THE ERECTION OF A NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE.—Bids were opened yesterday, at the hall of the Board of Education, by the Trustees of Common Schools of the Sixteenth Ward, for the erection of a new female grammar primary school on Eighteenth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. There were thirty-one proposals received from various parties for the different branches of work required. The contracts were awarded, subject to the approval of the Board of Education, to PETER J. VANDERBILT, mason-work, $49,841; the same, carpenter work, $31,372; JOHN BARRETT, painting, $1,375. Total, $82,588. The school is to accommodate 2,500 scholars. The building is to be 100 feet front by 100 feet deep, and is to be ready for occupancy about May 1, 1869. The entire cost for furniture, &c., will be about $95,000.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN WATER-STREET.—At 11 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the third floor of the five-story brick building, No. 537 Water-street, occupied by L. WOOD, manufacturer of ship stoves. The upper floors were totally destroyed, and the two lower floors, with their contents, badly damaged. The loss on stock is about $25,000 and on building $15,000. The upper floor having been used for varnishing purposes, the fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. Adjoining property suffered but slightly. SANFORD, TRUSSLOW & Co.'s National Stove Works, No. 539 Water-street, sustained damage by water of $1,000, and J. A. BARTLETT, sheet iron and stove dealer, No. 535 Water-street, suffered from a like cause to the amount of $200.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A very large audience gathered last evening in the Allen-street Presbyterian Church to participate in a temperance meeting. Mr. J. R. BATEY, President of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Church, presided, and made a few appropriate remarks, after which he introduced Hon. HORACE GREELY, who spoke at length upon the evils of intemperance, urging that the use of alcoholic liquors of any kind poisons the system of the drinker and should therefore be discarded. Rev. Dr. NEWALL, Pastor of the Church, followed with a few earnest words of admonition to his auditors, urging them to sign the pledge of total abstinence, which many of them did. The meeting was enlivened with several selections of good music by the TREMAINE brothers and FREDERICK CRANE.

TOBACCO FRAUDS.—Yesterday morning Inspector HARVEY, of the Thirty-second District, seized seventeen barrels of smoking tobacco, which he found on a truck in Fulton-street. The tobacco bore counterfeit inspection marks. The Inspector, supposing that more of the same kind might be found in the course of the day, and with a view of ascertaining what factory the tobacco came from, detailed his assistant, Mr. LICHTENHEIN, to watch the neighborhood. In the afternoon the latter saw eight barrels of the same kind of tobacco, similarly marked, on a wagon in Broadway, which he seized, together with the horse and wagon. The establishment from which the tobacco came is a valuable one, and will be seized by Inspector HARDING probably to-day.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Postmaster-General Randall of Washington, Hon. H. R. Hulburd of Washington and Gen. J. L. Alcorn of Mississippi, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Tower, U. S. A.; Hon. H. H. Gardner of Boston, Gen. M. S. Johnson of Cincinnati, Hon. J. Hall of Albany, Hon. H. H. Clapp of Albany, Hon. J. H. Kemper of Albany, Hon. R. Crowley of Albany, Hon. A. B. Banks of Albany, and Hon. C. J. Folger of Albany, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. T. J. Coffey of Philadelphia, and Hon. H. G. Fant of Richmond, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. J. H. Griswold of Troy, is at the New-York Hotel.

QUOIT CONVENTION.—Last evening, in response to a call for quoit players to assemble in convention at DUNHAM & WALLACE's, No. 744 Broadway, for the purpose of establishing national rules for the game, a number of gentlemen met at the place indicated and took the initiatory steps toward accomplishing the object sought. The chair was occupied by Mr. HARRY SHARP, President of the New-York Normal Quoit Club. After a brief deliberation a committee was appointed to prepare a code of regulations and by-laws, to be submitted to the Convention Monday evening next at 7:30 o'clock, at the same place. The meeting then adjourned.

THE EAST RIVER REEFS.—The Secretary of War has sent to the United States Senate a report made by Gen. NEWTON, Colonel of Engineers, containing the estimated expense of removing the three navigation obstruction reefs in the East River. Battery Reef, it is said, would cost $14,245; Diamond Reef, (removal to 24 feet mean low water,) $309,400; to 22½ feet mean low water, $185,125; Coenties Reef, $139,900. The total cost of removing all three of these reefs will be, for 24 feet mean low water, $463,145; and for 22½ feet mean low water, $299,370.

THE NEW-YORK MUSEUM.—An arrangement has been entered into whereby the property known as Banvard's Opera House, on the corner of Thirtieth-street and Broadway, will pass into the hands of Messrs. GEORGE WOOD and SAMUEL COLVILLE, for the period of ten years from May 1 ensuing. The premises will be closed on that day for a period of four months for repairs. Many improvements are promised.

CHURCH DISCIPLINE.—Last evening Rev. Dr. HOWLAND repeated his sermon on "Canon and Parish Boundaries" at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street. His argument tended to prove that the canons of the Episcopal Church, so long as they were not repealed, should be strictly complied with by ministers in that communion.

DEAD INFANT FOUND.—While the street contractors were cleaning Second-avenue, near Ninth-street, yesterday, they found the remains of a male infant, evidently thrown there by some inhuman person. Coroner FLYNN held an inquest, and as the *post mortem* examination by Dr. KNOX showed the deceased to have been still-born, the jury rendered a verdict accordingly.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—JAMES KELLY, a laborer, residing in Sixty-second-street, near Fourth-avenue, was crushed to death yesterday morning by the fall of an excavation in Sixty-eighth-street, near Third-avenue, while he was at work therein. Coroner FLYNN will hold the inquest. The deceased was a native of Ireland, 50 years of age.

THE FERRIES.—The Assembly Committee on Commerce and Navigation, which has been directed to make investigation respecting the New-York and Brooklyn ferries, met yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Hotel, L. D. KIERNAN in the chair. Subpœnas were issued for witnesses to appear to-day at 10 o'clock.

A BALTIMORE MAIL SENT TO NEW-ORLEANS.—A telegram was received by Assistant Postmaster NORTON yesterday stating that the mail which left this City on the 11th for Baltimore miscarried, and reached New-Orleans last night. The blunder will cause much annoyance to business men and others interested.

EUROPE AND AMERICA COMPARED.—Rev. Dr. PHILIP SCHAFF will deliver a free lecture at the rooms of the western branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 76 Varick-street, this evening, his subject to be "Europe and America Compared."

THE RECENT WHISKY SEIZURES.—In the cases of fifteen seizures of illicit distilleries last Week, application has been made to the United States District Attorney in all except one case for forfeiture.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

DARING ROBBERY.—About 5 o'clock yesterday evening a daring robbery was committed in the drug-store of Mr. FRANCIS WILLIAM OLTSCHELGER, corner of Broadway and Flushing-avenue, Brooklyn. Three persons went into the store and asked to have shown them some specie, then lying on an upper shelf. He turned to look for it, and was proceeding to climb the shelves in order to obtain it, when he was struck from behind by a slung shot, which instantly "floored" him. After a time he came to his senses and discovered that $60 in cash had been taken from the money drawer. Mr. OLTSCHELGER is able to describe very minutely one of those who perpetrated the dastardly outrage.

NEW-JERSEY.

RIOTOUS PROCEEDINGS.—In the Hudson City Police Court yesterday, before Recorder ALDRIDGE, five well-known young men, named FELIX KIERNAN, MARTIN WALL, ROBERT BRICE, PATRICK FOLEY and PATRICK MANION, were arraigned for riotous conduct, and for resisting and assaulting the officers. It appears that at an early hour on Sunday morning the accused, with others, were making night hideous by their boisterous conduct, and when requested by the Police to desist, they became very abusive, and asserted that the entire force could not take them prisoners. Chief ROBINSON then ordered a charge, and after a short but decisive contest, clubs prevailed, and five of the party were conducted to the lock-up. The accused were required to find bail to answer at the next term of Court.

A THIEF RELENTS.—One day last week, Mr. DERBY, of the firm of DERBY, SNOW & PRENTICE, of Jersey City, lost or had stolen from him a diamond ring valued at $500, for the recovery of which he offered a liberal reward. Yesterday Mr. DERBY received through the Post-office a small sealed package containing the ring and the following note: "Mr. DERBY: I return the ring to you because you at one time done me a favor. Although making no pretensions to honesty, I cannot wrong one who has disinterestedly assisted me."

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, held an inquest last night on the body of JOHN RUSH, who died at the Almshouse. He was found at the bottom of the cellar steps of the Atlantic Hotel, down which he had fallen while in a state of intoxication. He was taken to the Almshouse, and died about an hour after. A verdict was rendered declaring that he came to his death through congestion of the brain, caused by a concussion at the back of the head, received in falling.

INJURY BY A FALL.—A young man named JEREMIAH CAHILL, while very much intoxicated, yesterday fell at the corner of Erie and South First-street, Jersey City, and sustained a very severe contusion on the back of the head by striking on the curb-stone. He was conveyed to the Police Station, and after his head had been dressed by Police Surgeon WATSON, was detained in custody.

A NEW POLICE BILL.—A new Police bill has been prepared for Newark, providing for the appointment of three Republican and two Democratic Commissioners, the Mayor to be a member *ex-officio*. It also provides that it shall take four members of the Board to appoint a policeman. It will go before the Legislature this week.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.—JAMES RAE, THOMAS MORROW and HARRY LUCAS, young men, were brought up at the Police Court at Newark and identified as the burglars who broke into AUGUST PRIESS' store, No. 93 Mulbery-street, Newark. The stolen articles were found in their possession. After having their likenesses taken they were committed for trial.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held at Hoboken yesterday, before Coroner WHITE, on the body of a new-born infant found floating in the water at the foot of Third-street. In the absence of any evidence throwing any light on the case, the jury rendered a verdict of death from some cause unknown.

ITEMS.—The annual examination of the public schools of Jersey City will commence to-day.....J. W. GILMORE and WM. H. BUMSTED, who have bought out the contractor for cleaning the streets of Jersey City, had a large gang of men and carts at work yesterday, and an immense amount of street filth was removed.....Rev. Dr. MATTISON, of the York-street Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City, has accepted the position of Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, March 16—11:15 A. M.

The Money market opens quiet and steady. Consols 93 for money and the account. The chief American securities are generally quiet and steady. Eries, however, are dull, and fully 1½ lower than the closing rate of Saturday evening. The following are the opening quotations:

United States Five-twenties....72¼@72⅜
Illinois Centrals....89¼
Eries....47¼

FRANKFORT, Monday, March 16.

United States Five-twenties open firmer and higher at 75¼@75⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 16—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—Under a more favorable trade report, the market opens firm and quite active at 10¾d. for Middling Uplands and 10⅞d. for Middling Orleans. The estimated sales to-day are 12,000 bales, including the usual proportion for speculation and export. There is nothing doing in cotton to arrive.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet and steady at the following quotations: Corn, 41s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 15s. 11d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 2d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 46s. ℔ 504 lbs. Canadian. Flour, 37s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal brands.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market opens dull but steady. The usual authorities in the trade quote as follows: Beef, 118s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 77s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for new Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 57s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 54s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 42s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—The market for articles of American produce opens quiet and steady. Naval Stores—Resin, 7s. ℔ cwt. for common Wilmington, and 12s. for pale; Spirits Turpentine, 34s. ℔ cwt. Petroleum—Spirits none in first hands; no sales to arrive; Standard White, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon. Oils—The market is heavy at £36 for Whale, £36 10s. for Linseed, and £119 for Sperm. Sugar, 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American and St. Petersburg. Linseed Cakes, £10 10s. for American thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON, Monday, March 16—1:30 P. M.

Consols are dull and easier at 93 for money, and 93@93⅛ for the account.

American Securities are quoted at this hour as follows:

Five-twenties....72¼@72⅜
Illinois....89¼
Eries....47¼

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 16—1:30 P. M.

COTTON.—The market is quiet and steady.
BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull and unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Lard dull at 57s.
NAVAL STORES dull.
PETROLEUM dull.

ANTWERP, Monday, March 16.

PETROLEUM steady at 43 francs.

LONDON, Monday, March 16—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅞@93 for money and 73 for account.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds....72¼@72⅜
Illinois Central Railway Shares....89¼
Erie Railway Shares....47¼

LIVERPOOL, Monday, March 16—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market is firmer, with a slight decline in prices. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands, on the spot....10¾@10⅞d.
Middling Uplands, to arrive....10¾@10⅞d.
Middling Orleans....10¾@10⅞d.

The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and steady. Corn, 41s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat—California White, 15s. 11d.; No. 2 Red, 14s. 2d. ℔ cental. Barley, 5s. 6d. Oats, 4s. 1d. Peas, 46s. Flour, 37s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady at the following quotations: Beef, 118s.; Pork, 77s. 6d.; Lard, 57s.; Cheese, 54s. 6d.; Bacon, 42s.

PRODUCE—Tallow closed at 44s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for American. Sugar steady at 25s. 6d. Resin, 7s. for Common, and 12s. for Medium. Turpentine, 34s. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. Oils unchanged.

ANTWERP, Monday, March 16—5 P. M.

PETROLEUM—The market closed at 43¾ francs for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Monday, March 16—5 P. M.

United States Bonds closed at 75¼ for the issue of 1862.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Monday, March 16.

Choice grades of FLOUR are quiet and unchanged; lower grades are in fair demand at full prices. No. 2 WHEAT quiet at $1 93@$1 93½; No. 1, fresh, $2 05@$2 06. CORN—New sellers at 81½c.; No. 1 dull and declined 1c.@2c.; sales at 85c. OATS dull; fresh receipts, 57½c.@58½c.; regular, 56½c.@57c. BARLEY firmer and in fair demand; the range was $1 90@$2 00. RYE firm at $1 65@$1 67. PORK quiet and nominal at $23 75@$24; Prime Mess firm at $20 50; Cut Meats firm. LARD, sellers at 15¼c.; buyers at 15¾c. Sweet Pickled HAMS in fair demand and steady; Country, 14c.; City, 14¾c. DRESSED HOGS dull and nearly nominal at $9 50@$9. LIVE HOGS quiet at $9 25@$9 50 for fair to good. BEEF CATTLE quiet at $8 12½@$8 25. RECEIPTS for two days—5,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 2,500 bushels Oats, 161 Dressed Hogs, 1,600 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 2,800 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 2,500 Dressed Hogs, 2,500 bushels Oats.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 16.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON—No sales. FLOUR firm and quiet; Superfine, $7 25@$8 50; Extra, $8 75@$9 75. WHEAT firm and unchanged at $2 60@$2 70 for Prime to Choice Winter Red and Winter White, and $2@$2 10 for Prime to Choice Spring. CORN inactive and unchanged. OATS dull at 69c.@72c. RYE steady and firm at $2 70. BARLEY scarce; sales of Choice Spring to arrive at $2 65; a large advance. PORK dull at $23 75@$24. BULK MEATS—The business was small, and but little was offering. SWEET-PICKLED HAMS, 13½c. BACON very dull and drooping, with a small business; Shoulders, 10¾c.@11c.; Clear Sides, 14c. SUGAR-CURED HAMS, 15c.@17c. LARD dull. SHEEP, $2@$6 ℔ head. RECEIPTS for two days—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,200 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 16.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm at $2 50 for No. 1 Winter Red. CORN firmer and in better demand at 84c. for Ear and 88c. for Shelled; holders ask an advance of 1c. RYE steady at $1 75@$1 77. BARLEY scarce; No. 1 Fall would bring $2 75. COTTON quiet and unchanged; sales of Middling at 23c. TOBACCO steady; sales, 150 hhds.; Lugs, $4 50@$11 25; Leaf, $12@$23. PROVISIONS quiet; sales of Country Mess PORK at $23 75. BULK MEATS firm at $10@$12; no demand and little offering. BACON dull and no demand for Shoulders and Sides; Clear Sides bring 14¾c. for next month delivery. LARD salable at 15c. Gold, 138½.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 16.

COTTON quiet at 25c.@25½c. for Middling. PETROLEUM steady. COFFEE—Rio, 16c.@17½c. gold, and Laguayra, 17c. CLOVERSEED in good demand and advanced; sales 500 bushels, at $8 50@$8 75 for Pennsylvania and Ohio. FLOUR dull; superfine, $7 75@$8 25; extra, $8 50@$9 75; Northwestern Extra Family, $10@$11 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. $10 50@$12 25. WHEAT comes in slowly and demands full price; sales 3,000 bushels red, $2 60@$2 65; white, $3 15. RYE steady at 80c. CORN dull; yellow at $1 15; mixed Western, do. OATS 80c.@83c. PROVISIONS unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Monday, March 16.

COTTON active; sales 6,500 bales; Middlings, 24¼c.@25c.; receipts, 3,623 bales; exports, 5,572 bales. Sterling Exchange, 150@151. New-York Sight Exchange, par. Gold, 138¾. SUGAR firm; Common, 10c.@12½c.; Fair, 13½c.@14c.; Prime to Choice, 14½c.@15½c. FLOUR unchanged; Treble Extra, $11 25@$11 50; Choice, $11 75@$14 75. OATS quiet at 75c.@77c. LARD dull; Tierces, 15¼c.; Keg, 16c.; nominal. BACON dull and jobbing; Shoulders, 11c.; Clear Sides, 14c. PORK dull and depressed at $25. CORN firm but quiet at 85c.@87½c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 16.

COTTON firmer at 24¾c.@25c., but buyers holding off. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT very dull and nominal; Good to Prime Pennsylvania, $2 55@$2 60; Southern, $2 50@$2 60. CORN less firm; White, at $1 15@$1 17; Yellow, $1 15@$1 17. OATS dull at 85c. RYE strong at $1 95@$1 96. PROVISIONS firmer. BACON—Shoulders at 12¾c.; Rib Sides, 14¾c.; Bulk Shoulders, 10¾c.@10¾c., loose; sales Clear Ribs at 13c., loose.

TOLEDO, Monday, March 16.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT advanced 1c.; sales of Amber at $2 62. CORN dull; sales of No. 1 at 85c. OATS unchanged. RYE quiet. RECEIPTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 1,400 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn. Receipts of the week, 5,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS by rail for the week—5,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 16.

FLOUR quiet; sales at $10 25 for city-ground Spring; $12 50 for city-ground Amber. WHEAT inactive and unchanged. CORN scarce and tending upward; sales 4,000 bushels old in lots at $1 11, and one car new on the track at $1 12½. OATS dull, asking 77c. for Western. RYE neglected; market nearly bare. Other articles unchanged. Estimated stock of Flour here and at Black Rock Mills, 15,000 bbls.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, March 16.

TOBACCO—Sales, 71 hhds. Leaf; Common Lugs to Medium Leaf, $15@$16. COTTON, 23c.@23½c. SUPERFINE FLOUR, $7 50@$8 75. WHEAT, $2 35@$2 40. OATS dull at 68c.@70c. CORN dull and unchanged. LARD, 15c. for tierces. MESS PORK, $24. BACON—Shoulders, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 14¼c. BULK MEATS dull and nominal.

OSWEGO, Monday, March 16.

FLOUR in fair demand; market unchanged; sales 800 bbls. at $11 for No. 1 Spring; $13 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White; $14 50@$15 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm but quiet; No. 1 Spring, nominally, $2 45. CORN quiet. OATS, BARLEY and RYE scarce; quotations nominal. MILL FEED steady; Shorts, $36; Shipstuffs, $41@$42.

MEMPHIS, Monday, March 16.

COTTON quiet at 24¾c.; receipts for two days, 1,300 bales; exports, 600 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $9. BACON—Shoulders, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 15c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 10¾c.; Clear Sides, 14c. LARD, 15c.@16c. MESS PORK, $26. CORN, 85c.@90c. OATS, 75c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 16.

BEEVES 10c.@10½c. for Extras; 8½c.@9¼c. for fair to good, 6c.@7½c. for common. SHEEP lower; sales at 6½c.@8½c. HOGS in fair demand and advanced to $13@$13 ℔ 100 lbs., net.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, March 16.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Sales on private terms, supposed to be at 58c. RESIN weaker; strained and No. 2 at $2 30; No. 1, at $2 25; pale at $5. COTTON advanced; Middlings, 23c. TAR firm at $2 30.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Monday, March 16.

SPERM OIL in good request; sales during the week, 700 bbls., on private terms. WHALE OIL in fair demand; sales 1,100 bbls., at 70c. ℔ gallon.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, March 16.

COTTON market inactive, holders asking full prices, and buyers unable to purchase; sales 200 bales; Middling, 25c.; receipts, 720 bales; no exports.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, March 16.

COTTON market dull, the firmness having checked operations; sales 80 bales; receipts, 390 bales; Middlings, 25c.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, March 16.

COTTON quiet and firm; sales, 1,800 bales; Middlings, 24¾c.@24⅞c.; receipts since Friday, 1,808 bales; exports, 5,708 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, March 16.

Cotton market quiet and steady; Middlings, 25c.; sales, 859 bales; receipts, 3,035 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 16.

Stocks inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 98¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¼; Reading Railroad, 46¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55¾. Gold, 138¾.

[Advertisement.]

FURNITURE COVERINGS,
Brocatel, Reps, Terry, &c.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

LACE CURTAINS,
Swiss and Nottingham.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Russia	March 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	March 19	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	March 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	March 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	March 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	March 21	New-York	London.
United Kingdom	March 21	New-York	Glasgow.
Pereire	March 21	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Missouri	March 19	New-York	Havana.
Rising Star	March 21	New-York	Aspinwall

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Great Britain and the Continent, *via* Liverpool, by the *Russia*, close at the General Post-office at 12 M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at....5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails....5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River....3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad....5 P. M.
North Mails....5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way....5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
South Mail at....5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at....1:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 09 | Sun sets...... 6 09 | Moon rises... 2 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 2 34 | Gov. Island. 3 23 | Hell Gate.... 4 45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 16.

Cleared.

Steamship Carroll, Hadgins, Baltimore, C. W. Perveil.
Ship Prinz Albert, (Hamb.,) Hederick, Hamburg, H. W. O. Edye.
Barks Clara, (Br.,) McConnell, Matanzas, Boyd & Hincken; Anna Frances, (Br.,) Morehouse, Sandy Cove, N. S., Morrison & Phillips.
Brigs Goodwin, Coffin, Cadiz, James Henry; Nellie Husted, Maloney, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.; G. W. Barter, Rosebrook, Manzanilla, Thompson & Hunter; Annie Gardner, Gardner, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; San Pietro, (Ital.,) Lauro, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; L. M. Merritt, Eaton, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.
Schooners Pioneer, Bunce, Cardenas, Winchester & Leeds; Yankee Doodle, Martin, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. B. Van Dusen, Higgins, Wilmington, N. C., N. L. McCready & Co.; James Ponder, Hudson Philadelphia, J. W. McKee & Co.; Julia Baker, Baker, Antigua, J. Wessels; Herschel, Chamberlain, Wilmington, N. C., N. L. McCready & Co.; Impudence, (Br.,) Simpson, St. John, N. B., via Elizabethport, A. Smithers & Co.; C. Fish, Strong, Matanzas, Snow & Burgess.

Arrived.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.
Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.
Bark Kurg Suerre, (Norw.,) Nurresen, Newport, Eng., 70 ds., with railroad iron to order. Jan. 22, lat. 50 30, lon. 23, fell in with Br. bark Viking, of Pictou, Benson, master, from Greenock for Boston, with a cargo of pig iron, and leaking badly, with 6 feet of water in the hold. Took the Captain and crew, 16 in number, and brought them to this port.
Bark Elizabeth, (Hamb.,) Oran, Iquique 88 ds., with saltpetre to order. Has had northerly gales the latter part of the passage.
Brig Lotus, (of Granville, N. S.,) Mimball, Truxillo, Mex., Feb. 25, with mdse. to Brett, Son & Co. Left no vessels. March 12, off Cape Hatteras, had a heavy gale from N. E. to S. E., and was obliged to heave to for 3 days.
Brig Kate Freeman, (Br.,) Gardiner, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to order.
Brig Charlotte, Stupill, Elizabethport.
Schr. Evelyne, Burger, Stamford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Miller, Davis, Astoria, for Elizabethport.
BELOW—Bark Fred.
WIND—At sunset, E., foggy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 16—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; brig Manzoni, from Omoa; schrs. M. E. Amsden, from Sagua, and J. A. Crocker, New-York.
Also arr. ship Kentuckian, from Leghorn.
CHARLESTON, March 16—Arr. steamship Champion, from New-York; brig Salvador, from Havana.
Sld. brig John Pence, for West Indies; schr. Smith, for New-York; schr. Chiloe, for Georgetown, S. C.
FORTRESS MONROE, March 16—The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed out yesterday, steamer Liberty, for Havana. Passed up to-day, brigs Lizzie Daniels, Julia Evrey, from Porto Rico for Baltimore.
PORTLAND, Me., March 15—The steamship Belgian sailed for Liverpool at 1½ o'clock this morning.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 14—Arr. ships Amelia, from New-York; North Star, from Boston; Shatemuc, from Rio Janeiro, with the cargo of the ship Juliet Trund, from Baltimore, which had been condemned at Rio.
MOBILE, Ala., March 16—Cld. ships Flying Foam and Prescilla, for Liverpool.
SAVANNAH, Ga., March 16—Sld. steamships Herman Livingston, for New-York.
Arr. steamship North Point, from Baltimore; ship Emerald Isle, from Liverpool.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16—Arr. steamer Lucille, from New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 16—1:20 P. M.—The steamship Hansa, Capt. Van Oterendorp, of the North German Lloyd, which left New-York on the 5th inst., arrived at this port at 1 o'clock this morning, on her way to Bremen.

LIVERPOOL, March 16—1:20 P. M.—The ship Sandusky, Capt. Norton, which left Mobile on the 8th ult., arrived at this port yesterday.

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

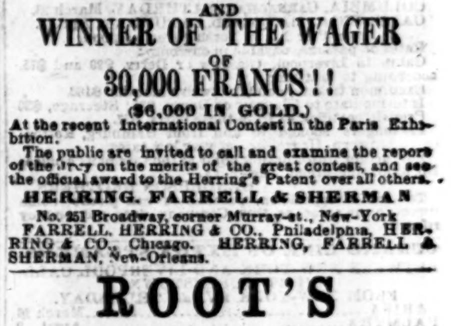
THE GETTYSBURG SPRING COMPANY are gratified to announce that they have completed arrangements for supplying the Gettysburg Medical Water on a scale commensurate with the demand. Physicians and invalids desiring information as to the therapeutic value and virtues of this water, will, on application at the office of this Company, be furnished with printed copies of statements of invalids and reports of eminent physicians as to its curative effects, the only unerring test of the value of any water or medicine. This combined testimony establishes beyond all reasonable doubt the superiority of this water as a remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary, Bronchial and Bowel Diseases, over all others known to Materia Medica, or the mineral springs of modern times. It is confidently claimed to be the best if not the only commercial Medicinal Water ever put in the market, undergoing no changes in taste, appearance, temperature or medicinal virtues. For sale in large or small quantities by Demas Barnes & Co.; Caswell, Hazard & Co.; Hegeman & Co.; J. Milhau & Co.; Hudnut & Co., and druggists generally.
GETTYSBURG SPRING COMPANY.
No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

J. SANGER & CO., NO. 355 BOWERY,
Recommend their new MUSIC STORE to the public, and offer their large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS (own importation) at the very lowest prices. Sheet music of the latest American and European publications. Musical instruments carefully repaired.

INCOME RETURNS FOR 1867.
S. LASAR, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States and Territories, No. 93 Cedar-st., attends to making up Income Returns, and advises in all matters relating to Internal Revenue. Will call upon clients at their offices or residences.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
We open the Season with the following Specialties;
BOULEVARD, PRINCE IMPERIAL
AND BEN FRANKLIN SUITS,
BISMARCK AND GARIBALDI
SUITS,
in great variety and very low in price.
DEVLIN & CO.

THE FINEST
DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.



30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE....PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

ROOT'S
WROUGHT IRON SECTIONAL
SAFETY BOILER.
Has no large sheet iron shell to explode, is composed entirely of wrought iron tubes tested to 300 pounds, water and steam inside of them, offers
POSITIVE SAFETY FROM DESTRUCTIVE EXPLOSION.
Great economy of fuel over other boilers replaced by it, durability, compactness, simplicity, great facility for examination, cleaning and renewal, freedom from scale and corrosion, has no joints in the fire, lightness, hence low freights, largest boilers, equal in strength to smallest as parts are uniform in size and strength and very light, hence largest boilers can be erected in most inaccessible locations and transported on mules for mountain and
MINING OPERATIONS.
No special skill required in erection or operation, lowest cost for setting and reasonable price. Pamphlets, price lists, &c., mailed. Also,
ROOT'S TRUNK ENGINES,
Hoisting machinery, steam pumps, &c.
JOHN B. ROOT,
Root Steam Engine Works,
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REMOVAL,
J. S. LOWREY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
TO NO. 456 BROOME-ST.

STARTLING INVENTION!
LOCKE'S PATENT
SELF LIGHTING
GAS BURNER
NO ELECTRICITY,
NO FRICTION,
NO CHEMICALS.
TURN THE KEY AND THE GAS IS LIGHTED.
Applied to any gas fixture without alteration.
Samples sent free on receipt of $1.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Agents wanted everywhere.
Liberal discount to the trade.
All communications addressed to
RICHARD S. LOCKE,
Secretary Self-Lighting Gas Burner Co.,
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HYDRAULIC
COW-MILKER.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY—All who are looking for business to call and examine the HYDRAULIC COW-MILKER, patented May 22, 1866, and Feb. 18, 1868. A sure cure for aching hands and kicking cows. It milks the four teats of a cow at once. It imitates the calf—draws and stops drawing to swallow. It milks cows perfectly dry in from two to three minutes. It is operated by hand, dog, horse, or other power. One man can attend several machines, milking as many cows at once. It is simple, durable and self-adjusting. Will fit any cow. Milks three-teated cows as well as any. Easily worked, not liable to get out of order, and has proven by practical use to be more agreeable to the cow than hand-milking. A rare opportunity is now offered to enterprising men to make money either by traveling or locating in city or country.
HYDRAULIC COW-MILKING MACHINE CO.,
No. 206 Broadway, New-York.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip,
New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 279, March 16, 1868.
69, 16, 28, 2, 51, 23, 36, 26, 47, 63, 38, 10.
PADUCAH—CLASS, No. 280, March 16, 1868.
54, 8, 21, 62, 38, 75, 56, 73, 19, 12, 5, 59.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 227, March 16, 1868.
19, 28, 35, 33, 68, 22, 38, 54, 27, 5, 11, 34, 20.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 228, March 16, 1868.
12, 53, 26, 30, 54, 55, 38, 63, 75, 60, 49, 22.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway and No. 133 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID and waitress. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock at No. 132 East 15th-st.